April 3, 1766. NUMB. 1945.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

Just published, and to be sold by DAVID HALL, at the New Printing-Office, in Market-street, Philadelphia (Price One Shilling.)

THE IMPORTANCE of the Colonies of NORTH-AMERICA, and the INTEREST of GREAT-BRITAIN, with Regard to them, considered; together with Remarks on the STAMP DUTY.

Lo! swarming o'er the new discover'd World,
Gay Colonies extend; the calm Retreat
Of undeserv'd Distress.----------
--------Bound by sacred Freedom, firm they rise;
Of Britain's Empire the Support and Strength.
THOMSON.

By NICHOLAS RAY, now of London; a Native, and formerly a Citizen, of New-York.

N. B. As this great Friend to the Colonies, and most generous and publick-spirited Author, has ordered the above mentioned Pamphlet to be printed at his Expence, and the whole Sale of it to be applied to the Use of the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures and Agriculture, in New-York; it is not doubted but the Inhabitants of this Province will shew a noble Spirit (as usual in such Cases) in promoting its Sale.

Of whom may be had, lately published, Price Two Shillings and Sixpence,

CONSIDERATIONS on the PROPRIETY of imposing TAXES in the BRITISH COLONIES, for the Purpose of raising a REVENUE, by Act of PARLIAMENT.

"This Pamphlet is universally allowed, by the very best Judges, to be the most masterly Performance, in Vindication of the Rights of the Colonies, and stating the Nature of that Jurisdiction which Great-Britain has over them, according to its Constitution, the Rules of Justice and Prudence, and the Relation subsisting between them, that has appeared among all the numerous judicious Productions of the most able Writers that have exerted themselves upon this alarming Occasion. And as this Author has shewn himself to be perfectly acquainted with the Laws and Constitution of England, as well as the Rights of the Colonies, and has in the clearest Manner stated the Facts, and deduced his Conclusions from the most solid and unexceptionable Principles; it is not doubted but it will do great Service both in America and England, by clearing the most weighty Subject that ever the Nation had under Consideration, of the Difficulties with which it was attended, and shewing both the People of England and America the Limits of their Rights."

PROVIDENCE, in Rhode-Island, March 12.

The following is said to be a Copy of the RESOLUTIONS of the CONGRESS held at NEW-YORK.

Saturday, October 19, 1765, A. M.

I. RESOLVED, That his Majesty's Subjects in these Colonies owe the same Allegiance to the Crown of Great-Britain, that is owing from his Subjects born within the Realm, and all due Subordination to that august Body the Parliament.

II. That his Majesty's liege Subjects in these Colonies, are intitled to all the inherent Rights and Liberties of his natural born Subjects within the Kingdom of Great-Britain.

III. That it is inseparably essential to the Freedom of a People, and the undoubted Right of Englishmen, that no Tax be imposed on them, but with their own Consent, given personally, or by their Representatives.

IV. That the People of these Colonies are not, and from their local Circumstances, cannot be represented in the House of Commons in Great-Britain.

V. That the only Representatives of the People of these Colonies, are Persons chosen therein by themselves; and that no Taxes ever have been, or can be, constitutionally imposed on them, but by their respective Legislatures.

VI. That all Supplies to the Crown, being free Gifts of the People, it is unreasonable, and inconsistent with the Principles and Spirit of the British Constitution, for the People of Great-Britain to grant to his Majesty the Property of the Colonies.

VII. That Trials by Jury are the inherent and invaluable Right of every British Subject in these Colonies.

VIII. That the late Act of Parliament, intituled, "An Act "for granting certain Stamp Duties, and other Duties, in the "British Colonies and Plantations in America," &c. by imposing Taxes on the Inhabitants of these Colonies, and the said Act, and several other Acts, by extending the Jurisdiction of the Courts of Admiralty beyond its ancient Limits, have a Tendency to subvert the Rights and Liberties of the Colonists.

IX. That the Duties imposed by several late Acts of Parliament, from the peculiar Circumstances of these Colonies, will be extremely burthensome and grievous, and, from the Scarcity of Specie, the Payment of them absolutely impracticable.

X. That as the Profits of the Trade of these Colonies, ultimately center in Great-Britain, to pay for the Manufactures which they are obliged to take from thence, they eventually contribute very largely to all Supplies granted there to the Crown.

XI. That the Restrictions imposed by several late Acts of Parliament, on the Trade of these Colonies, will render them unable to purchase the Manufactures of Great-Britain.

XII. That the Increase, Prosperity and Happiness of these Colonies depend on the full and free Enjoyment of their Rights and Liberties, and an Intercourse with Great-Britain, mutually affectionate and advantageous.

XIII. That it is the Right of the British Subjects in these Colonies, to petition the King, or either House of Parliament.

Lastly. That it is the indispensible Duty of these Colonies to the best of Sovereigns, to the Mother-country and themselves, to endeavour, by a loyal and dutiful Address to his Majesty, and humble Applications to both Houses of Parliament, to procure the Repeal of the Act for granting certain Stamp Duties, of all Clauses of any other Act of Parliament, whereby the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty is extended, as aforesaid, and of other Acts for the Restriction of American Commerce."

ANNAPOLIS, March 20.

Mr. GREEN,

SIR,

YOU are desired by the SONS OF LIBERTY of Cecil County, to insert the inclosed Association and Resolves in your next Gazette, provided it can be done before you have certain Intelligence from Great-Britain of the Repeal of the Stamp-Act.

Signed per Order,
JOSEPH EARLE, Secretary.

WE the Free Denizens and Liege Subjects of Great-Britain, residing in this County of Cecil, in the Province of Maryland, being duly sensible of the inestimable Blessings of our happy Constitution (the Benefits of which we derived from our Birth, and by the Tenor of our Conduct have never forfeited) cannot but be affected with the deepest Sentiments of Sorrow and Concern at the present alarming Conjuncture, so imminently threatning our dearest Rights, and most invaluable Privileges.

To prevent, as much as in us lieth, this approaching Destruction of our Civil Liberties, as well as to testify to all succeeding Ages, our just Abhorrence and Detestation of Slavery, and that we dare, by all lawful Means, to maintain our Birthrights: The Subscribers hereof, with Hearts inviolably attached to the Person and Family of our present most gracious Sovereign, GEORGE THE THIRD, and attached with the firmest Principles of Fidelity and Loyalty to his Crown and Government, have thought proper to join and concur in the following Resolves.

First, That the Freemen of this Colony are, and ever have been, since their first Emigration from Great-Britain, intitled to all the Liberties, Franchises and Privileges, of the free Subjects of Great-Britain.

Secondly, That the Imposition of internal Taxes on this Colony by the British Parliament, or any other Authority whatever, except that of the House of Delegates in this Province; and the depriving the Inhabitants thereof, of the Benefit of Trials by Juries, by the Extension of the Jurisdiction of the Courts of Admiralty, is contrary to the Spirit of the English Constitution, destructive of our just Rights and Privileges, and tending to the Slavery and Ruin of us and our Posterity.

Thirdly, That the late Act of Parliament, commonly called The Stamp Act (being an express Violation of MAGNA CHARTA, contrary to the Declaration of Rights, and the Spirit of the Common Law) is unjust, illegal, and unconstitutional.

Fourthly, and lastly, We do hereby promise and agree, chearfully and cordially to unite with all our Fellow Subjects and Countrymen, throughout the whole extended Empire of British America, in every just and lawful Measure, to maintain our Rights and Privileges.

Signed by Order of the Committee of Correspondence, by
JOSEPH EARLE, Secretary.

Cecil County, March 11, 1766.

At a full Meeting of the Sons of Liberty, held at Stratford, in the County of Fairfield, on Thursday, the 6th Day of March, 1766, they unanimously came to the following Resolutions, viz.

I. RESOLVED, That we are sincerely devoted, with the warmest Sentiments of Loyalty, Love, and Duty, to our most excellent Majesty, his sacred Person and Government; and unalienably attached with the firmest Resolution, to the present happy Establishment of the Protestant Succession, in the illustrious House of Hanover.

II. Resolved, That we, his Majesty's Subjects in this Colony, esteem ourselves entitled to all the Rights and Liberties of his Majesty's natural born Subjects, within the Kingdom of Great-Britain; and do look upon it inseparably essential to the Freedom of a People, and the indubitable Right of Englishmen, that no Taxes be imposed on them, but with their own Consent given personally, or by their Representatives.

III. Resolved, That our Fore-Fathers did, at the Risque of their Lives and Fortunes, settle this Colony, when an uninhabited Wilderness, and afterwards, as a Reward of their glorious Toil, obtained a Charter, containing the most ample, civil, religious and military Privileges, with a full Authority to tax themselves upon all proper Occasions; which Rights and Privileges have ever been admitted and recognized by the Parliament of Great-Britain.

IV. Resolved, That we his Majesty's free and loyal Subjects in this Colony, do look upon ourselves in the completest Manner intitled to all those inherent Rights and Privileges, as aforesaid.

V. Resolved, That Trial by Jury is the inherent and invaluable Right of every Subject in this Colony.

VI. Resolved, That the late Act of Parliament, entitled, "An Act for granting and applying certain Stamp Duties and "other Duties, on the British Colonies and Plantations in "America, &c." by imposing Taxes on the Inhabitants of this Colony, without their Consent, is unconstitutional; and the said Act, and several other Acts, by extending the Jurisdiction of the Courts of Admiralty, beyond its ancient Limits, is manifestly subversive of the Rights, Privileges, and Immunities of all his Majesty's Subjects in this Colony.

VII. Resolved, That the Restrictions on the Trade of the People in this Colony, together with the late Taxes imposed on them by Acts of Parliament, must be highly prejudicial to the Mother Country, by preventing the Consumption of her Manufactures among us, and from the great Scarcity of Gold and Silver, the Payment of said Taxes and Duties, is rendered absolutely impracticable.

VIII. Resolved, That although we are thus late in publishing, yet these have been our real Sentiments ever since we saw the said pernicious Act; and in the sincerest Manner we return our most hearty Thanks to our Brethren in all Parts of America, for the ready and laudable Zeal they have on every Occasion shewn in Opposition to the aforesaid Act of Parliament. And we do as sincerely recommend a firm and lasting Union, together with a mutual Correspondence to, and among, all the true Sons of Liberty throughout the Continent, upon every Occurrence that appears repugnant to the Spirit of Freedom.-----In which our most ardent Endeavours and Assistance will never be wanting, as far as lies in our Power.

IX. Resolved, That we are determined, to the last Extremity, to venture our Lives and Fortunes, in the Defence of all our Rights and Privileges, as aforesaid; and effectually to prevent the said Stamp Act from ever taking Place in this Colony.

X. Resolved, That these our Resolutions be made publick, that a just and true Sense of the Spirit, Freedom, and Loyalty of the Sons of Liberty in this Place, may be transmitted to Posterity.

At a Meeting of the SONS OF LIBERTY of the Township of Piscataway, in the County of Middlesex, and Province of East New-Jersey, the 11th of March 1766, it was unanimously resolved,

I. THAT we will chearfully, to the utmost of our Power, defend all our just Rights and Privileges, as they have always been heretofore allowed us.

II. That we will oppose all Attempts to deprive us of our Rights and Privileges as Englishmen, and therefore will at all Events oppose the Operation of that detestable Thing called the Stamp Act, in this Colony.

III. That we will, in all Cases, behave ourselves peaceably, and as far as our Influence extends, will preserve the public Peace, so far as that may be done, without suffering any Imposition on our just Rights and Liberties.

IV. That we will, by all Means in our Power, assist and protect all the Officers of Government in this Colony, who act consistent with their Duty, and the Good of the Public.

V. That we will always hold ourselves in Readiness, and with the utmost Chearfulness assist any of the neighbouring Provinces, in opposing every Attempt that may be made to deprive them and us of any of those Rights and Privileges we have heretofore enjoyed as Englishmen, and therefore do hold most sacred.

And lastly, that we do bear true Allegiance to his most sacred Majesty King George the Third, acknowledge him as our rightful Sovereign, and will at all Times faithfully adhere to his Royal Person, and just Government, and heartily oppose every Attempt to injure his Person, Crown or Dignity.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Store in Chestnut-street, near the Corner of Front-street, very cheap for Cash, or usual Credit,

A Very neat Assortment of European and East-India Goods, suitable for the ensuing Season, F and FF Gunpowder, old Teneriffe Wine in Pipes, Hogsheads and Quarter Casks, best Sallad Oil, &c. &c.
JOHN GIBSON.

Philadelphia, March 25, 1766.

THE Members of the Philadelphia Contributionship for insuring Houses from Loss by Fire, are requested to take Notice, that the Election for Twelve Directors, and a Treasurer, is to be held at the Court-house, in this City, on the 14th Day of April next, between the Hours of Two and Five o'Clock in the Afternoon.

To be SOLD by public Vendue, on the 1st Day of May next, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premises,

A Lot of Land in Burlington, about Half a Mile below the main Street, containing near three Acres, with the burnt Buildings thereon (where Governor Belcher formerly lived) pleasantly situated on Delaware, and commands an extensive View up and down the River. The Foundation of the Building is uncommonly good, and great Part of the Walls may be saved in rebuilding; there is a good Well and Milk-house in the Yard, and a Coach house, and other Buildings adjoining. ¶ 4 W.

ANCHORS,
Manufactured in AMERICA, to be sold by
CHARLES WHARTON,
At his Store in Water-street, near the Drawbridge,

AT a Halfpenny a Pound cheaper than any other Person can, or will, sell at in this City.-----By giving timely Notice, he undertakes to supply any Merchant, or other Person, with Anchors of any Dimension, from One to Twenty-five Hundred Weight, on the above Terms.

Hunterdon, ss. Trenton, March 11, 1766.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Hon. Frederick Smyth, Esq; and the Hon. Charles Read, Esq; Second Justice of the Province of New-Jersey, Notice is hereby given to all the Creditors of Joseph Burwell, an insolvent Debtor, that on the Petition of the said Joseph Burwell, with the major Part in Value of his Creditors, the Judges aforesaid have appointed Wednesday, the 16th Day of April next, for the Creditors of the said Joseph Burwell to meet at the City of Perth-Amboy, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, to shew Cause, if any they have, why an Assignment of the said insolvent Debtor's Estate should not be made, and the said Debtor discharged, agreeable to the late Act of General Assembly, made and provided for that Purpose. ⊕

Lower Merion, March 27, 1766.

THE Members of the BLOCKLEY and MERION United Library Company, are hereby desired to meet at their Library Room, on Monday, the 7th Day of April next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, to make their Fifth annual Payment, and to choose Directors, and a Treasurer, for the ensuing Year. By Order of the Directors, ABRAHAM KITE, Librarian. ⊕

To be SOLD by
CHARLES WHARTON,
At his Store in Water-street, between Walnut-street and the Drawbridge,

WEST-India and Philadelphia Rum, Muscovado Sugar, Melasses, Tea, Coffee, Allspice, genuine Fyal, Lisbon and Madeira Wines, by the Pipe, Hogshead or Quarter Cask; a Trunk of Silk Umbrelloes, of various Colours, &c. &c. 4 W.

To be SOLD by
COXE and FURMAN,

BEST Claret and Fontiniac in Bottles, Burlington Pork, in Barrels and Half Barrels, salt-petred and common Hams, Bar Iron, made of Andover Pigs, Albany Peas, &c. ¶ 2 M.

Made and sold, for ready Money, or short Credit, by
THOMAS and CHARLES MOORE,
At their NEW BREWERY, near the Corner of Race and Fourth-streets,

THE different Kinds of MALT BEER, proper for EXPORTATION, or IMMEDIATE USE. 1 M.

To be SOLD by
BENJAMIN KENDALL,
Near the Conestogoe Waggon, in Market-street, Philadelphia,

A Quantity of extraordinary good new American red and white CLOVER-SEED: Also an Assortment of European Goods, amongst which are, some Thirty Hour, and Eight Day Clocks, and Watches. ¶

LONDON, December 28.

SOME intereſting diſpatches were on Thurſday laſt received at the Secretaries Office from the Governor of Georgia.

Nothing is yet made public concerning the manner in which the Canada Bills are to be cleared off; tho' it is reported in the city that they will be made at three ſeparate payments, the firſt to commence in March next.

To the honour of the Princeſs Amelia's humanity, we are aſſured, that her Royal Highneſs has made a very genteel proviſion for many of her late brother's domeſtics, who were reduced to melancholy circumſtances, by the death of their illuſtrious maſter.

Tueſday laſt ſix guineas were given to a gardiner at Batterſey for a bundle of aſparagus.

January 2. Yeſterday the men employed by the Board of Works, began to erect the platform from the Houſe of Peers to Weſtminſter Abbey, for the funeral proceſſion, which is to attend his Royal Highneſs, Prince Frederick William's interment.

The body of his Royal Highneſs Prince Frederick William will be removed to the Prince's Chamber, adjoining to the Houſe of Peers, to-morrow evening; and on Saturday the corpſe will lie in ſtate till the hour of interment that night.

It is reported that the Manilla Ranſom Bills are in a fair way of being adjuſted with the Court of Madrid.

Jan. 4. It is now certain there will be two lotteries for the preſent year, one in May, and the other in November.

It is ſaid the affair of ſearching and ſeizing in the houſe of the Printer, at Edinburgh, the dying ſpeech of the late unfortunate Lieutenant Ogilvie, is like to be attended with ſerious conſequences; the new mode of general Search warrants, as yet, not having been introduced into that part of Great-Britain.

This morning a council was held at the Cockpit, Whitehall, on affairs of importance.

We are informed, a Scheme is on foot for improving the trade and ſettlements of his Majeſty in the Bahama Iſlands.

CEREMONIAL for the private interment of his late Royal Highneſs PRINCE FREDERICK WILLIAM, this Evening.

Knight Marſhals Men.
Gentlemen, Servants to His Royal Highneſs.
Page of the Preſence.
Page of the Back Stairs.
Pages of Honour.
Phyſician.
Chaplains.
Equerries.
Secretary.
Purſuivants of Arms.
Heralds of Arms.

Comptroller of His Royal Highneſs's Houſhold. | Treaſurer of His Royal Highneſs's Houſhold.

An Herald.
Lord Chamberlain of His Majeſty's Houſhold.
An Officer of Arms.
Sub-Governor to His R. H.----Governor to His R. H.

A Gentleman Uſher | The Coronet borne by a King of Arms. | A Gentleman Uſher.

The BODY,

Covered with a black Velvet Pall, adorned with Eight Eſcutcheons, under a Canopy of black Velvet, borne by Eight Gentlemen of the Houſhold. The Pall to be ſupported by Four Barons.

Gt. Uſher. | Garter Prin. King of Arms. | Gt. Uſher.
Supporter a Duke. | The chief Mourner a Duke, his Train borne by a Baronet. | Supporter a Duke.

Ten Earls, Aſſiſtants to the chief Mourner.
A Gentleman Uſher.
Yeoman of the Guard.

The Proceſſion is to be from the Prince's Chamber through the Old Palace Yard, to the eaſt door of Weſtminſter Abbey; at the entrance, within the church, the Dean and Prebendaries, attended by the Choir, receive the body, and fall into the proceſſion juſt before the officer of Arms, who precedes the Lord Chamberlain; and to proceed into Henry the VIIth's Chapel; where the body is to be depoſited on treſſels, the head towards the altar; the Coronet and Cuſhion being laid upon the coffin, and the Canopy held over it, while the ſervice is read by the Dean of Weſtminſter; the chief mourner and his two ſupporters ſitting on chairs placed for them at the head of the corpſe; the Lords Aſſiſtants, and the Supporters of the pall, on ſtools on either ſide, the Supporters of the pall being neareſt the body.

The part of the ſervice before the interment being read, the corpſe is depoſited in the vault, the Dean having the Sub-Dean on his right hand, and Garter on his left, ſtanding at the lower end of the opening of the vault.

The corpſe being interred, the Dean goes on with the office of burial; which ended, Garter King of Arms proclaims his Royal Highneſs's title, which ends the ceremony.

Laſt night the corpſe and urn of his late Royal Highneſs Prince Frederick William were carried in a hearſe, drawn by ſix white horſes, and adorned with white Feathers, from Leiceſter-Square to the Prince's Chamber at the Houſe of Peers.

The ſervants, who attended, wore favours and ſcarfs.

It is ſaid, the mourning for his late Royal Highneſs Prince Frederick, will laſt ſix weeks.

Jan. 7. On Saturday night, about a quarter before ten o'clock, a ſignal from Weſtminſter-bridge, by the firing of a ſky rocket, was given, that the funeral proceſſion of his late Royal Highneſs Prince Frederick William was begun; which ſignal being anſwered by another from the center arch of London-bridge, minute guns were immediately fired at the Tower, and ſo continued (as at the funeral of the Duke of Cumberland) until from a ſecond ſignal from the ſaid place, it was known the whole funeral ceremony was ended. The great bells in ſeveral of the churches in London and Weſtminſter, alſo continued until the funeral was over.

The two lotteries for the preſent year, it is ſaid, will conſiſt of five-pound tickets, and the blanks ſunk, in order to make more prizes.

Jan. 9. At the funeral of his late Royal Highneſs Prince Frederick, on Saturday, the pall was ſupported by the Lords Edgecumbe, Scarſdale, Boſton, and Beaulieu. The Duke of Kingſton was chief mourner, his train borne by Sir Thomas Robinſon, Bart. The ſupporters were the Duke of Chandois, and the Marquis of Rockingham. Aſſiſtants to the chief mourner, the Earls Talbot, Cardigan, Albemarle, Pomphret, Peterborow, Litchfield, Coventry, and Aſhburnham.

Laſt night a meſſenger, was ſent away from Mr. Secretary Conway's Office, in Cleveland-Row, St. James's, to the Pruſſian Court, with diſpatches, which are ſaid to be of importance.

It is reported, but we pretend not to ſay how deſerving of credit, that the King of Pruſſia has concluded a peace of fifty years with the Emperor, and that they are both to join in retaking Alſace and Lorraine from the French, and that his Pruſſian Majeſty is to be gratified with the perpetual ceſſion of all Sileſia.

A noble Lord lately reconciled to his brother, has openly declared, that his ſentiments in politics, are not in the leaſt altered by that reconciliation, which regards only family affairs, but imports no coalition with the party in which his brother is known to be a leader.

The ſame noble Lord has alſo intimated to ſeveral of his friends, that his refuſal to be concerned in publick affairs, is occaſioned by a very particular cauſe, which reflects no diſhonour upon the new Miniſters; for whoſe patriot principles, and upright intentions, his Lordſhip entertains a real and juſt regard.

Yeſterday there was a great levee at St. James's, and afterwards a cabinet council, which did not break up till paſt four o'clock.

The manufacturers in England begin already greatly to feel the effects of the American reſolutions not to import any goods from England, ſeveral ſhipwrights, caulkers, and every other branch in the ſhipping, down the river, not having employment even for their apprentices: And we are told that one conſiderable ſtocking manufacturer, near the city, has diſcharged no leſs than forty workmen within theſe few days.

Jan. 11. We hear a ſcheme is prepared to be laid before an auguſt Aſſembly, to anſwer every intent of exciſe and cuſtoms. The annual ſupplies will be raiſed by this ſcheme, without taxing trade or neceſſaries of life; on the contrary, thoſe oppreſſive taxes will decreaſe every year. It will likewiſe pay off a part of the national debt annually, and conſiderably increaſe the ſinking fund. However romantic and improbable this ſcheme may ſeem to many people, it will nevertheleſs anſwer the deſired end, if put into execution by a virtuous and wiſe adminiſtration.

It's ſaid the Right Hon. Lord Adam Gordon will ſoon be appointed to embark for Liſbon, to negotiate a Treaty of great Importance between the two Crowns.

A great man, it is ſaid, has been within a few days informed, that his preſence is no longer neceſſary at a particular board.

Letters from Leghorn ſay, that they had received an account that the Commandant, one of their men of war, was loſt on the coaſt of Algiers, with 500 men on board, who all periſhed.

Part of a Letter from Marſeilles, dated Dec. 7.

"The French every now and then ſteal home a ſhip or two from foreign ports, where they have been built for them; ſome few days ago, a ſhip of 64 guns, and a frigate pierced for 30 guns, arrived at Toulon from Genoa, where they had been built on account of the French; there is another ſhip of the line at the ſame place, about half finiſhed; and a third had the keel laid when the above one was launched. They are very buſy likewiſe in their dock yard at Toulon; and without making any eclat, you may depend on it, this nation are uſing their utmoſt diligence, in getting a marine to be a little better able to face the Engliſh, than they found they were in the laſt war; and if they can but a little longer negotiate off the payment of the Canada Bills, it is not improbable thay will then find another ſort of arguments to prevent their paying them at all."

When Mr. Boſwell was preſented to the General de Paoli, he paid this compliment to the Corſicans: "Sir, I am upon my travels, and have lately viſited Rome: I am come from ſeeing the ruins of one brave and free people: I now ſee the riſe of another.

This week the Canada Bills have roſe in the city two per cent. and we are informed, the proprietors are now extremely cautious of even ſelling at that price; they having ſome reaſon to think, that the whole will be ſettled by the Court of France at one payment.

We hear the Right Hon. Lord Charles Greville Montague is not to embark for his government of South-Carolina, till matters are finally determined with regard to the American ſtamp act.

Jan. 14. The friends of the new Miniſtry are ſo ſanguine in the uprightneſs of their intention for the public good, as to ſay, that the land tax for the current year will certainly be fixed at three ſhillings in the pound.

On Saturday diſpatches were ſent away for Falmouth, to be put on board the Harriot packet, for the different Governors in North-America.

In theſe days, when there is almoſt an univerſal ſtagnation of every kind of manufactures in Great-Britain, it may be a pleaſure to the public to be informed, that the manufacturing of long lawns is begun in Scotland; and they have already ſhewn ſpecimens greatly ſuperior to the German; and it may be reaſonably hoped, that in a ſhort time they will ſave the exporting of two or three hundred thouſand pounds a year for that article.

We hear that the firſt buſineſs of parliament will be the conſideration of the American Stamp-Act. All the proceedings of the ſeveral colonies, relating thereto, have been ſelected together for their inſpection.

There was no levee yeſterday at St. James's, but in the evening there was a great council at the Cockpit, Whitehall.

The ſhips of war now building at Genoa for the ſervice of France, are ſaid to be part of a ſtipulated number, thirty in all, contracted for in the year 1760, to be navigated by Genoeſe ſailors into the neareſt port in the Mediterranean.

Yeſterday there was a numerous meeting of the Gentlemen of the Cyder counties, at the King's-Arms Tavern in New Palace-Yard, who unanimouſly agreed to preſent a petition to Parliament, relative to the Cyder-act.

An auguſt perſonage, it is ſaid, is daily expected to lye-in, the neceſſary attendants having been in waiting for ſome nights paſt.

Signor Paſqaule de Paoli has the title of his Excellency the General of the Kingdom of Corſica; he is abſolute commander in the military affairs, and in a civil capacity is head of the ſupreme council. He is a man about 40, tall, well made, and of a noble countenance. He ſpeaks his own language remarkably well, and is very much maſter both of French and Engliſh. He is without doubt one of the illuſtrious men of the preſent age.

Jan. 16. Yeſterday upwards of 40 Members, elected on account of deaths and promotions during the receſs of Parliament, took the oaths and their ſeats in the Houſe of Commons.

It is conjectured, that the paragraph in the Leyden Gazette of the 24th ult. from Conſtantinople, dated the 16th of November laſt, of the Nabob having beaten the Engliſh, was a contrivance of ſome perſons in Holland, to lower the price of that fund, that they might buy in at a cheap rate.

The Right Honourable Mr. Pitt was at the levee yeſterday.

By a letter, dated Muxadavad, March 5, brought by the Bute Indiaman, we learn, that the Nabob had been dead about ſix weeks, and was ſucceeded by his ſon, the ſettling of whom in his government employed four of the council; that the new Nabob had been proclaimed the day before, and that the next day all the Engliſh there intended to wait upon him, to pay their compliments on his acceſſion. That Lord Clive was hourly expected, and that our ſucceſſes had been moſt extraordinary, our military operations having been carried on with remarkable ſpirit by Colonel Sir Robert Fletcher.

Private letters from the Hague mention, it was currently reported there, that his Serene Highneſs the Prince of Orange would ſoon pay a viſit to the Engliſh Court.

This week his Excellency Prince Mazareno, the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, has had ſeveral conferences with the Miniſtry, which are reported to have been on the ſubject of the Manilla ranſom.

It is confidently reported, there will be no occaſion for any new loan towards raiſing the ſupplies neceſſary for the ſervice of the current year.

All hopes of accommodation between Corſica and Genoa, are now at an end; all the inhabitants of the iſland having a moſt inveterate hatred againſt their former oppreſſors; nine and twenty years of war cannot fail to have fixed this hatred very ſtrongly.

We hear that ſeveral changes are about to take place in the military governments of North America.

Jan. 18. Yeſterday Mr. Pitt was at Court ſeveral hours.

Letters from Toulon, by the laſt French mail, ſay, that they are uncommonly buſy there in repairing and fitting out two 70 gun ſhips, and three frigates, beſides ſome half gallies, which, it is given out, are to cruize againſt the States of Barbary.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. William Pitt waited on the Prince and Princeſs of Brunſwick at St. James's.

Yeſterday one Thompſon, a cobler, in Thieving-lane, Weſtminſter, upwards of ſeventy years old, and has but one leg, was married to a young girl with two wooden legs. It is ſaid he is worth 500 l.

They write from Bourdeaux, that upwards of three hundred veſſels are fitting out there for the Newfoundland fiſhery, amounting, in the whole, to near twenty-four thouſand tons burthen; beſt part of which would be ready to ſail by the latter end of February, or middle of April.

Letters from Conſtantinople adviſe, that the Turks have again been defeated in the Straits of the Teſchudis, by the Georgians; and that the Baſhaw who commanded them, with a number of other officers, have been made priſoners; and the booty ſeized was very conſiderable.

Part of a letter from a Gentleman in the Weſt of Scotland to his friend in London.

"By a veſſel juſt arrived from Ireland, we hear, that the Bute East India ſhip, the Hon. Capt. Maitland, arrived the 1ſt of January at Crookhaven, after a paſſage of nine months, from Bengal. That Lieutenant-Colonel Munro, with the laſt diviſion of the 89th regiment are on board. Colonel Morris raiſed this battalion in 1759, moſtly in Aberdeenſhire; they were very ſerviceable in the reduction of Pondicherry; gave a finiſhing ſtroke to the French power upon the Coaſt of Malabar, by taking all the forts and fortifications of Mihee; they were upon that unfortunate expedition to the Mauritius, and ſuffered incredibly for want of proviſions; and when they embarked on board the above ſhip at Calcutta, they were juſt returned from an expedition of twelve hundred miles up the river Ganges."

BOSTON, March 20.

The Superior Court of Judicature, &c. having diſpatched all ſuch Affairs as required an immediate Deciſion, particularly Complaints, and as Charleſtown, Ipſwich and Plymouth Courts of Common Pleas are coming on, Friday laſt was adjourned with unanimous Conſent of the Bar, and all Parties concerned, to the third Tueſday of April, to finiſh ſuch ſpecial Matters as require a full Court. So that all the Courts of Juſtice in this Province are now, to all Intents and Purpoſes, open.

Thurſday came on as ſevere a Storm of Snow as any we had the Winter paſt, Wind at N. W. and very high, which continued till Saturday Forenoon, of longer Duration than has been known for many Years; during the Time, a great Quantity of Snow fell, which rendered the Roads almoſt impaſſible, as it drifted very much. Several Chimnies were blown down, but providentially no Lives were loſt by their fall; two of which were very remarkable Preſervations, viz. ſundry Perſons, who had juſt breakfaſted, had ſcarcely got out of a Room, before the Chimney fell, and carried all before it to the Ground, and a Man at work in a Kitchen, had no ſooner quitted it than the Chimney fell, and carried all before it into the Cellar. The ſtorm was ſo ſevere as to prevent the Thurſday's Eaſtern Poſt (Stavers) croſſing Charleſtown Ferry before Saturday.---The Poſt with the Southern and Weſtern Mails was likewiſe prevented arriving here until Monday Night: He returned Yeſterday, and will not be back again until Saturday after next.---It is ſuppos'd the Hartford Poſt will not be able to return till the latter End of this Week.---We hear that two or three Gentleman belonging to Norwich in Connecticut, who ſet out from hence on Friday laſt to return home, very narrowly eſcaped periſhing in the Storm. The Snow having buried their Horſes, they ſtruggled and got to ſome Rail Fences, and after great Difficulty in ſeveral Hours they reach'd a Houſe in Walpole, where they hired ſome Men to go to the Place where they had left their Horſes, and dig 'em out, which was accompliſhed. One of the Gentlemen was ſo far ſpent, that he could not have ſurvived to have reached the Houſe, had it been a few Rods further.

One of the South-End Fiſhing Boats attempted to return to Town, when the Storm began, but it came on ſo ſeverely, that the Boat drove aſhore at Nantaſket Beach: The People's Lives were providentially preſerved. One of the North Fiſhing Boats, which came up with her Fare Thurſday Night, and moored off from a Wharf, was alſo drove away in the Storm; but no Perſon was on board.

From Cape-Ann we hear the Storm drove ſeveral Veſſels aſhore, ſome of them outward-bound Fiſhing Schooners, and damaged their Salt and Stores; but they got off again.

We hear a Sloop from the Weſt-Indies, bound to Plymouth, was drove aſhore in Cape-Cod Harbour, and bilg'd in the late Storm, as alſo a Fiſhing Schooner; but no Lives loſt. Another Fiſhing Schooner cut away her Maſts, and rode it out.

We hear that Captain Clarkſon, in a Ship from London, bound for Portſmouth, and who had come to an Anchor at the Iſle of Shoals the latter End of December, where he landed his Paſſengers, but was drove out the next Day after he arrived there, by a violent Gale of Wind, and obliged to put away for the Weſt-Indies, is got back to the Vineyard.

On Monday the 10th Inſtant, as Captain Fanning from Barbados, was ſtanding in for his Port, a Veſſel made Signal to follow him, as thick Weather was coming on; he accordingly ſhortened Sail, Night being approaching, and the other Veſſel ſtruck on Fiſher's Iſland Reef; ſhe was from South-Carolina, bound to Boſton, out 8 Days, Joſeph Gray, Maſter: With ſome Aſſiſtance they got her off, having 4 Feet Water in her Hold; and ſhe put into Stonington:---Captain Cheſter from Barbados, alſo run aſhore, but got off without Damage.

The Clearances Captain Fanning and Captain Cheſter brought with them to New-London, alſo an Indenture of a Servant Boy; likewiſe two Certificates of Captain Stone, and another Paſſenger, with two News-Papers, were all marked with the gloomy Emblems of Vaſſalage and Slavery;----therefore they were ſoon demanded, and as readily delivered up to the Committee of the true-born Sons of Liberty, who, fixing them on a Pole, carried them about the Streets; and, it is ſuppoſed, deſtroyed them afterwards; as this was what our Informant heard as their Intention, before he came away.

PROVIDENCE, in Rhode-Iſland, March 12.

On the 4th Inſtant, Eighteen Daughters of Liberty, young Ladies of good Reputation, aſſembled at the Houſe of Doctor Ephraim Bowen, in this Town, in Conſequence of an Invitation of that Gentleman, who hath diſcovered a laudable Zeal for introducing Home Manufactures. There they exhibited a fine Example of Induſtry, by ſpinning from Sunriſe until Dark, and diſplaying a Spirit for ſaving their ſinking Country rarely to be found among Perſons of more Age and Experience. The Doctor provided an elegantly plain Dinner, and other Refreſhments, for the fair Company; but they expended but very little time in dining, and chearfully agreed to omit Tea, to render their Conduct conſiſtent.------Beſides this Inſtance of their Patriotiſm, before they ſeperated, they unanimouſly reſolved that the Stamp Act was unconſtitutional,--that they would purchaſe no more Britiſh Manufactures unleſs it be repealed, and that they would not even admit the Addreſſes of any Gentlemen, ſhould they have Opportunity, without they were determined to oppoſe its Execution to the laſt Extremity, if Occaſion required. We hear another Meeting of theſe Daughters of Liberty, with many more, is intended to be held at the Court-Houſe, ſome Time in April next, there to ſpin a handſome Piece of Linen, as a Premium to be given the Perſon who ſhall raiſe the greateſt Quantity of good Flax, in the County of Providence, in the Year 1766.

Our Accounts from every Province in America, contain the ſtrongeſt Manifeſtations of the Union of the People, and their irreverſible Purpoſe of defending their Liberties, at the Hazard of their Lives and Fortunes. In ſeveral Parts of the Continent where public Buſineſs had been ſtopped, for a Time, they now proceed as if no Stamp Act had ever been heard of; and it is imagined the few Places where there is yet a Suſpenſion, will follow the Examples of their Brethren, and complete the Freedom of their Country.

NEW-YORK, March 31.

Captain Turner, who arrived here laſt Monday from Holland, ſpoke with the following Veſſels on his Paſſage, viz. The 23th of February, in Lat. 22, with the Snow Keppel, Thomas Burrows, Maſter, from London, bound for New-Providence, out 35 Days; all well on board. The 9th of March in Lat. 30, Long. 65, with a Sloop from Statia, for Boſton, 6 Days from Port; and

[illegible] Days, in Lat. 31: 30, Long. 68, with a Brig, Benjamin Thomas, Master, from Philadelphia, bound for Jamaica, 8 Days out; all well also.

The 14th of March, in Lat. 36: 30, Long. 72: 0, Captain Turner met with a very violent Gale of Wind, in which he split many of his Sails; and two Days after saw several Vessels that had sustained considerable Damage in the same Gale, but spoke with none of them.

Yesterday sailed the Halifax Packet, Captain Boulderson, for Falmouth. Captain Kennedy, late of the Coventry Man of War, and the Doctor, embarked for England.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.

A Gentleman in Dublin, in a Letter to his Friend here, of the Second of January, mentioning the Stamp Act, says; "Your Resolutions, with regard to that extraordinary Exertion of Power, have given us here the most unfeigned Satisfaction, as the Attempt has been justly esteemed a violent Invasion of the British Constitution; to the Freedom and Protection of which every Person, under the Government of Britain, has an indispensable Right.---And we, of Ireland, in case you had tamely submitted, had but a melancholy Prospect for the Security of our Liberties, as the Rod of Oppression would have been soon brandished over us.---We hope the noble Stand you have made, will be productive of every good Effect."

Captain Pearson, from Lisbon, on the 22d of January, spoke the Brig Rose, Captain Haselwood, of this Port, from Maryland for Lisbon, about 25 Leagues from the Rock of that Place, out 6 Weeks, and 5 Days, who had lost his Boom, and split his Mainsail, some Time before.---On the Seventh of March he spoke the Ship, Brilliant, Captain Maynard, from London to Maryland, in Lat. 29: 25, out 5 Weeks, and 3 Days.---And on the 21st of March, in Lat. 36, he spoke a Ship from Bristol, John Martin Master, bound to Virginia.

Friday last Captain Barnes arrived here from Barbados, who informs, that on the Second of last Month the Snow Penn, Captain Harkies, of this Place, arrived there from Bristol, but last from Madeira in four Weeks, with Lord Hopton on board, who is going to make the Tour of the West-India Islands; from whence his Lordship designed to visit America, for the Benefit of his Health.---On the 5th ult. about 14 Leagues from Antigua, he spoke a Ship from Bristol, bound for that Island, with Servants on board; she had been out 65 Days, all well.---And on the 7th, in Lat. 21: 26, Long. 62, he spoke a Bermudian Sloop, from South Carolina for St. Christophers, but could not learn the Master's Name.

On Sunday the Ship Myrtilla, Captain Caton, came up to Town; she sailed from Hampton, in Virginia, on the 11th of March, bound for Leghorn, loaded with Wheat, but on the 14th, in Lat. 36: 40, Long. 71: 30, met with a very severe Gale of Wind at South, which afterwards shifted to N. W. and occasioned a prodigious high Sea, that frequently made a Breach over the Ship; carried away the Rails of her Head, and shifted her Cargoe; they were then obliged to scud under the Foresail, having near five Feet Water in the Hold, the Pumps choaked, and the Gale still encreasing, they were forced to keep bailing while they cleared the Pumps, and to throw Part of the Cargoe over board. On the 16th the Gale abated, when it was thought not proper to proceed on their Voyage, but endeavour to get into the first Port they could to refit; accordingly they made for our Capes, and afterwards had several hard Gales, in which they expected the Ship would founder, being very leaky.

Captain Caton left Hampton in Company with the Ship Royal Charlotte, Captain Holland; the Ship Alexander, Captain Peacock; and the Brig Nancy, Captain Brice; bound for the Straits, but parted with them when the Gale came on.

Captain Miller, from Jamaica, advises, that the Ship Earl of Gilford, Captain Martin, from the Coast of Africa, and belonging to London, was cast away on the Isle of Ash, off of Hispaniola; but that the Negroes were put ashore on an Island, and from thence carried to St. Lucy, in a French Sloop.

He also informs us, that in the Parish of St. Mary some of the Negroes lately rose, and killed one Mr. Bendless, a Gentleman of an Estate there; that Bendless's Overseer having shot down their Chief, the others quarrelled who should have the Command, which occasioned the Destruction of their whole Number, excepting two or three, who have been since taken up, and burnt. And that the Negroes of Mr. Douglass, Collector of the Customs at Kingston, had risen upon him, but that he got the better of them, and was pursuing them in the Woods.

Captain Jauncey, in a Brig from New-York for Pensacola, touched at Montego Bay the Fifth of March, but immediately proceeded on his Voyage again.

Captain Tabary, in a Sloop from New-York, is arrived here, after being out three Weeks, having been blown off in a hard Gale of Wind at N. W. in which he lost his Boom, and received other Damage.

Arrived from this Port. Captain Macilvaine, at Londonderry. Captain Mackey, at Cork---And Captain Adams, at Madeira.---At Barbados. The Captains Warner, Randall, Hunking, and Seaward, from Piscataqua.

Last Friday Morning, about Nine o'Clock, a Fire broke out in a Carpenter's Shop, in Fifth-street, which had got to such a Head before it was discovered (there being no Body in the Shop) that it entirely consumed the same; and had it not been for the usual Activity of the Inhabitants, on such Occasions, several other Buildings must inevitably have undergone the same Fate.

The SONS OF LIBERTY in the County of Suffex, on Delaware, to the SONS of LIBERTY residing in the Northern and Southern Colonies.

GENTLEMEN,

ALTHO' we have appeared hitherto dormant, you have not hence, we hope, concluded there is no Sense of Liberty amongst us. It could not, for a long Time, be imagined there existed in this County a Person who would, in any Manner, countenance the STAMP-ACT, which is unconstitutional, destructive of our natural Rights and Liberties, and introductive of base Servitude, to the latest Posterity. But some Persons giving Umbrage, of their being no Enemies to that detestable Act, alarmed our Sons of Liberty, who were already exasperated, by the implicit Obedience paid to it in the Cessation of Public Business. Hereupon, following the noble and truly laudable Example of you, Gentlemen, they assembled at their Court-house in Lewes-Town, on the Fifteenth of March, 1766. About Noon they demanded the Keys, and took Possession of the Court-house, the County Magazine, the Drum, and the Colours, whose Motto was PRO REGE, PRO PATRIA, PRO LIBERTATE; that is, For our King, for our Country, for our Liberty. At proper Intervals they fired some Cannon, with Huzzas, and Healths to King GEORGE; Liberty, and all its Asserters; Confusion to the Stamp-Act, and all its Abettors. Having retired into the Court-house, a Piece, supposed to be Mr. DICKINSON's, was publicly read, and universally applauded. Then they elected nine Men, wearing no Commissions, to be a Committee to transact the Business of the People, who took their Seats around the Council Table. Accordingly they proceeded to call before them the Prothonotary, the Clerk of the Peace, the Magistrates, a Lawyer, the Collector of His Majesty's Customs, and the Comptroller, who all gave ample Satisfaction, and promised, upon their Honour, immediately to transact their several Offices, as tho' the Stamp-Law had never been enacted; except the Recorder, who was called on twice or thrice, and, after all, would not give full Satisfaction to the People. The suspected Persons acknowledged they had spoken in Favour of the Act, but asserted, that this arose from their being totally ignorant of its Nature, and ruinous Consequences, and made an open Recantation, professing their Abomination of it. The whole was conducted with much Decency and Harmony, unless the Committee was affronted by an elderly Gentleman (who has been honoured with repeated Instances of the Peoples Favour) who insinuated the Meeting was riotous.

The following Resolves were unanimously agreed to, and ordered to be inserted in the Pennsylvania Gazette, viz.

I. That we will maintain a willing and dutiful Allegiance to our rightful Sovereign GEORGE the THIRD; and therefore, that we will detest any Person, as an Enemy to His Majesty and us, who shall endeavour to invalidate the Stipulations between the Crown of Great-Britain and our Government, by infringing upon our present happy Constitution.

II. That as we, as well as our Fathers in Britain, are by the Laws of Nature, and the Laws of God, intitled to Liberty, and all those glorious Rights of Englishmen, secured by the sacred MAGNA CHARTA; and as these Rights were not forfeited, but rather strengthened, by our Ancestors permitted and encouraged Emigration (who have by settling, at their own Expence, an inhospitable Wilderness, and constant Trade with Britain, increased her Glory and Opulence) so we are determined to deliver to our Posterity these sacred, unalienable Rights, inviolated.

III. That by our Constitution we have only three Branches of Legislation (and are resolved to have no more) His Majesty, His Lieutenant, and our Representatives; and as it is the distinguishing Privilege of every Briton, not to be compelled to obey any Law, unless first assented to by himself, or, which is the same, by his Representatives; it therefore follows, that these Laws, and NONE but these, are binding on us, which, with His Majesty's Approbation, are enacted by our Governor and Assembly.

IV. That the People of this Government neither are, nor can be, represented in Great-Britain (therefore should such a Liberty to send Members to her Parliament, be granted, we must reject the burthensome, unfair and partial Representation.) And if the Principle of taxing the Colonies without their own Consent, should be adopted, the People here would be subject to the Power of two Legislatures, a Grievance too great for any free born People to labour under, as some of the Sons of Liberty have already remarked.

V. That since the British Parliament has no Right to make Laws for taxing us, not only because we have no Representatives there, but also because it is repugnant to our Constitution, consequently, all such Laws, being Infringements of our natural Rights, and unconstitutional, must in their own Nature disannul themselves; such is the unprecedented Stamp Act, to which we are resolved to pay no Regard: And be it never forgotten, that all such Taxation of our Mother Country, will have a Tendency to weaken that social Union and Affection between her and us, which it is both her and our Interest to maintain inviolable.

VI. That if our rightful Sovereign at any time see meet to demand Men or Money, or any Law for the general Good, in a constitutional Way, we will most readily assent to, and loyally obey the same; and we can appeal to all our Governors, for our ready and loyal Obedience to all such of His Majesty's Requisitions.

Thus may His Majesty rule in the Hearts of a willing and obedient People; and with our Estates, and even our Blood, we will labour to render his Government glorious and happy."

Friend HALL, Wilmington, March 20, 1766.

IN the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 1942, I observed the following Problem inserted, with a Solution thereof, viz. In an oblique Triangle there is given the Area 275, one Side 25, and the Angle contained between the given Side and the Base 41°, required, all the other Parts, without reducing it into two Right-angled Triangles.

As the Problem admits of a Solution different from that, there given, and where there is Variety, People may prefer that which each likes best. If thee thinks proper to insert the following Solution of the said Problem in thy next Gazette, it is at the Service of the Proposer of the Problem, and will oblige thy Friend,

WILLIAM POOLE.

The Rectangle made of any two Sides of a plain Triangle, exceeds the Area of that Triangle's circumscribing Parallelogram, as much as the Radius exceeds the right Sine of the contained Angle. From which the following Rule for finding the Area of a plain Triangle, having two Sides, and the contained Angle given, is deduced. Multiply the two Sides, and right Sine of the contained Angle, into each other; and their Product divide by twice the Radius, the Quotient is the Area. Hence it follows, that the Area of a plain Triangle, multiplied into twice the Radius, and that Product divided by the right Sine, multiplied into the given Side, the Quotient will be the other Side, which in the given Problem will be the Base.

Now the Base being found, let the Triangle be constructed, and from the unknown Angle, at the Base, let fall a Perpendicular on the given Side extended, and it will be obvious to any One who understands the Solution of plain Triangles, how all the other Parts may be found.----------The right Sine of the given Angle 41° = ,656059 | 275 the Area,
The given Side, - - 25 | 2 double Radius,
16,401475 | 550, | 33,533569 Base.

*** The GOODS saved out of the Ship ELLIS, from LONDON, are now selling at PUBLIC VENDUE, under the Court-house, Philadelphia.

*** The Contributors to the Fund for the Relief of poor distressed Widows and Children of Sea Captains, are desired to attend their Quarterly Meeting, on Monday, the 7th of April, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-House.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, Inward Entries.

Schooner Dove, E. Morton, from North-Carolina. Schooner Patty, W. Barnes, Barbados. Sloop Abigail, W. Shaw, Rhode-Island. Brig St. James, M. Miller, from Jamaica.

OUTWARDS. Brig Charming Peggy, W. Marshall, and Brig Lovely Lass, C. Lyon, for Antigua. Ship Sally, J. Davidson, New-Castle on Tyne. Schooner Providence, D. Campbell, Halifax. Schooner Newbern Packet, W. Allibone, Montserrat. Sloop Abigail, W. Shaw, for Rhode-Island.

CLEARED. Sloop Endeavour, G. Ellis, to New-York. Brig Hannah, H. Styles, Barbados. Brig Greyhound, C. Alexander, St. Kitts. Sloop Burk, A. Burrows, Jamaica. Brig Lark. B. Peel, Newfoundland. Sloop Defiance, B. Sayre, Georgia. Schooner Britannia, G. Nicholson, and Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Maloney, Halifax. Schooner Nancy, R. Joyns, Virginia. Schooner Polly, E. Basford, Virgin-Islands. Ship Molly, W. Simpson, Dublin. Sloop Success, T. Matthew, Boston. Schooner Dove, E. Morton, to North-Carolina.

Philadelphia, April 3, 1766.

THE Members of the UNION Library Company of Philadelphia, are desired to meet at their Library, on the 24th Instant, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, to consider of the Expediency of reducing the Price of Admission into the said Company, and to form such a Law as may be necessary for that Purpose. By Order of the Directors,

¶ WILLIAM GALLAGHER, Librarian.

Just imported from Barbados, and to be SOLD by JAMES and DRINKER,

A PARCEL of choice Muscovado Sugars. They have also for Sale, Jamaica Melasses, best French Indigo, Carolina Tallow, Myrtle Wax, Pitch; and a Variety of European and East-India Goods.

TO be SOLD at Conewago, all that remains unsold of a Tract of Land, called DIGGES's CHOICE, on which is a very valuable Plantation, with about fifty or sixty Acres of cleared Meadow; and also several other Tracts of Land, lying in Frederick County, Maryland, being Part of the Estate of Mr. JOHN DIGGES deceased. Attendance will be given at Conewago, the 20th of May, 1766, by EDWARD, WILLIAM, and HENRY DIGGES, CHARLES CARROLL, and WALTER DULANY. ¶

To be SOLD,

THE Time of a healthy, strong Servant Lad, who has near Six Years to serve, and is about 16 Years of Age; will suit a Blacksmith, having served some Time to that Business. Any Person wanting such a Lad, may be further informed, by enquiring of David Hall, at the New Printing-Office. +

TO be SOLD by WILLIAM BALL, at his Plantation, at Richmond; or by DAVID HALL, Goldsmith in Second-street, Philadelphia; A Quantity of good New Hempseed, the Produce of this Province last Season.

Likewise to be LETT on Lease, several Lots of rich mowing and Pasture Ground, containing ten Acres each, very suitable for Butchers, and Tavern Keepers, being situate near the City.---- Enquire of William Ball.

All Persons indebted to said Willliam Ball 6 Months, or more, are desired to come and settle, in order to prevent further Trouble. Tbc 6 W.

TO be SOLD by the Heirs of BENJAMIN MORGAN, Gentleman, deceased, on Saturday, the 12th Instant, between the Hours of Ten in the Morning, and Four in the Afternoon of that Day, a most commodious Messuage or Tenement, Lot of Land, Orchard, Garden, &c. situate on Montpelier, near Germantown, in Bowman's Lane, leading thence to the Falls of Schuylkill; remarkable for a high and healthy Situation, and most safe and pleasant for a Gentleman's Seat. The Sale to be held on Mount Parnassus, at the House of M. David James Dove. 6

To be SOLD,

A Parcel of choice Muscovado SUGARS, in Hogsheads and Barrels; West-India Rum, Cocoa and Coffee. Enquire of THOMAS, JAMES and SAMUEL PENROSE, in Southwark. ⊕

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY Negroe Boy, about 16 Years of Age, has had the Small-pox, fit for Town or Country Business, and sold for no Fault, but for want of Employ. Enquire of Francis Hammit in Chestnut-street, Philadelphia. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of Edward Bright, in the Township of Plymouth, a stray Horse of a brownish Colour, about 13 Hands high. The Owner is desired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away.

¶ EDWARD BRIGHT.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Stable of the Subscriber, at the Sign of the Red Lyon, in New Castle Hundred, the two following Creatures, viz. A Strawberry roan Horse, about 14 Hands high, a natural Pacer, shod before, a long bob Tail, low in Flesh, not branded or marked, as known. The other a small brown Mare, about 13 Hands high, a natural Trotter, shod before, neither Brand nor Ear-marked. Whoever takes up said Creatures, and brings them to the Subscriber, or Mr. William Saint Clair, near Newtown, in Maryland, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by ⊕ MARGARET RANKIN.

RUN away, last June, from Talbot Court house, in Maryland, a Servant Man, named John Reid, about five Feet eight Inches high, with broad Shoulders, and pitted with the Small-pox; had on when he went away, a Country made Kersey Jacket, without Cuffs, and Breeches of the same. He was bought in February, 1764. from on board the Ship Lion, Capt. Taylor, then lying at Choptank. He went to Mother-kill Landing, and from thence to Philadelphia in a Boat, and is thought to be the Person described as in Burlington Goal.

Also run away last June was twelve Months, from Hugh Polk, Merchant, in Queen Ann's, an English Convict Servant Woman, named Sarah Rodgers; she is either in Pennsylvania, or the Jerseys. Whoever takes up and secures said Servants, shall have Five Pounds Reward for both, or Fifty Shillings for either, paid by CORNELIUS DAILY, and HUGH POLK. ⊕

To be SOLD or LETT, and entered on immediately,

A Very valuable Piece of Land, containing about 25 Acres, with a good Stone Dwelling-house erected thereon, four Rooms on a Floor, two Stories high, and Cellars under the whole, being 40 Feet front, and 35 Feet deep, adjoining to which is a Stone Piazza, Kitchen, Coach house, and stabling for eight Horses, with Rooms and Loft over the same, very suitable for a Gentleman's Country Seat, a Store or Tavern-keeper; it is known by the Name of Landau, situate on the great Road leading from Germantown, called Plymouth Road, the next Place but one on this Side William Allen Esquire's Country Seat, called Mount-Airy; the other Improvements on said Place are very considerable, there being a good Piece of Meadow fronting the Road, a rich Piece of Garden, with Espallier Trees, both Pears and Apples, Asparagus Beds, and sundry other valuable Things; likewise a fine young Orchard of excellent Fruit, containing upwards of 200 Trees, and about 10 Acres of Wood-land. All the Premises, except the Wood-land, under good Post and Rail Fence; the back Part of it fronts another main Road, which runs back of Germantown. The Title is indisputible. Enquire of CORNELIA SMITH, in Philadelphia.

N. B. The Purchaser paying one Third of the Purchase Money, may have twelve Months to pay the Remainder in, giving good Security, and allowing Interest.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in George Town, Kent County, in Maryland, a Convict Servant Man, named James Roe; had on when he went away, a light coloured Surtout Coat, of Whitney, with a Cape, a black Waistcoat, that has been turned, and a Pair of lightish coloured Plush Breeches, much pieced. He is remarkably bald on the Head, about 35 Years of Age, a Taylor by Trade.

He is supposed to be gone away in Company with another Convict Servant, named Johnston, who had on when he went away, a blue Jacket, lined with red, is a very artful Fellow, and knows the Country well. Whoever secures the above Fellows, in any of his Majesty's Goals, so that the Subscriber may have him again, shall have Five Pounds Reward for both, or Fifty Shillings for either, and reasonable Charges, paid by

⊖ COLLIN FERGUSON.

N. B. They are thought to be gone towards York, or Susquehannah.

Queen Ann's County, Maryland, March 1, 1766.

TO be LETT, and entered on the 15th instant, a convenient Frame House, in which are two Rooms on the lower, and three on the upper Floors, with a Kitchen thereunto adjoining; contiguous to which is a neat and accustomed Store House; also a good Stable, Chair-house and Smoak-house; a neat paled Garden, and a Spring of excellent good Water near the Kitchen Door; about 1 Acre and a Quarter of good Meadow.---- The whole of the Premises are almost new, and are pleasantly situated on Church-hill, on the Head of the South East Branch of Chester River, within two Miles of the aforesaid Premises is a Landing for Shallops, which do and may load with Wheat, or other Grain, for the Head of Elk Market, or elsewhere, and is distant but about 6 Miles from Chester Town, and 28 Miles from Duck-Creek Landing, and in a good Part of the County for Wheat.--- The above Premises were lately occupied by Mr. John Moore. Any Person inclining to rent the same, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber, near the Premises,

⊕ 6 W. WILLIAM RUTH.

Philadelphia, March 20, 1766.

THOSE Gentlemen, on the Western Shore of Maryland, who are indebted to the late Partnership of FRANKLIN and HALL, for the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE, are hereby requested to pay their respective Ballances to Mr. WILLIAM GOODWIN, of Baltimore Town, who is now furnished with the different Accounts, and properly impowered to receive the Money, and give Discharges for the same.

To be LETT,
On GROUNDRENT for ever,

SUNDRY Lots of Ground, on Fifth and Sixth, Race and Cherry-ſtreets, near the Lutheran Church. For Particulars apply to CALEB and JOSHUA CRESSON. ¶

To be SOLD by
BENJAMIN GIBBS,
At his Store, in Front-ſtreet, the Corner of Pewter-platter Alley, and next Door to the Sign of the Ship and Caſtle, cheaper than common for ready Money, or three Months Credit,

A Variety of European and India goods ſuitable for the ſeaſon; amongſt which are, gunpowder, an aſſortment of checks, ſtriped hollands, ſilver watches, ſuperfine and middling broadcloths, rattinets, ſhaloons, calimancoes, double and ſingle damaſks, cambletts, fuſtians, cotton velvets, yd. wd. figured demities, knit breeches patterns, ſilk and cotton gown patterns, black and blue all wide perſians, black, blue, pink, bluſh and white half yard perſians, ſlacks, crewels and canvas, black and cloth coloured paduaſoys, ſnuff and cinnamon ducapes, black ſattins and pelongs, ſewing ſilks, black, crimſon and cloth coloured hair pluſhes, mens worſted hoſe, writing paper, printed cottons, cotton counterpanes, Iriſh linens, cambricks and clear lawns, long lawns, 6 qr. bedbunts, tickings, table-cloths, clouting diaper, pins and needles, ivory combs, and an aſſortment of ribbons. * 6 W.

WHEREAS the Partnerſhip of HOWELL and HARTLEY will ſoon expire, they therefore requeſt their Cuſtomers to come and ſettle their Accounts, as ſoon as poſſible; and thoſe due twelve Months, or upwards, to make immediate Payment to prevent Trouble.

Said HOWELL and HARTLEY have a neat Aſſortment of European Goods on hand, which they will ſell on the moſt reaſonable Terms for Caſh, or ſhort Credit, in order to cloſe the Partnerſhip Accounts. 6 W.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Monday, the 28th of April inſtant, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes, a certain Meſſuage, Plantation, and Tract of Land, ſituate in Appoquinimincк Hundred, containing, by Eſtimation, 200 Acres, &c. Said Land and Premiſes commodiouſly ſituated for any public Buſineſs, lying on the great Road leading from Philadelphia to Duck-Creek, Dover, &c. being late the Property of Benjamin Hemmings, and taken in Execution by THOMAS DUFF, Sheriff. ¶

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Wedneſday, the 30th of April inſtant, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, at the Dwelling-houſe of John M'Whorter, in Pencader Hundred, Horſes, Cows, Sheep, Hogs, and ſundry Utenſils for Farming. As alſo the Meſſuage, Plantation, and Tract of Land where he now lives, containing 266 Acres, more or leſs, well ſituated for a Store or Tavern, or any other public Buſineſs; ſaid Land being well timbered and watered, with a new Barn, and other Improvements thereon erected, lying on the great Road leading from New-Caſtle to Bohemia Manor, &c. late the Property of ſaid M'Whorter, and taken in Execution by
⊕ THOMAS DUFF, Sheriff.

New-Caſtle, March 27, 1766.

NOW in Cuſtody of the Subſcriber, a certain Perſon, who calls himſelf Samuel Hughes, committed on Suſpicion of being a Run-away Servant; he is about five Feet nine or ten Inches high, wears a blue Jacket, old grey under Ditto, new Check Shirt, old Leather Breeches, half worn Shoes and Stockings, and a ſmall Felt Hat, bound round the Edge with black Tape. His Maſter (if he has any) is deſired to come in ſix Weeks after Date, pay Charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold for the ſame, by ALEXANDER HARVEY, Goaler. ⊕

Dover, March 25, 1766.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there is now confined in the Goal of the County of Kent on Delaware, a certain Man, named Patrick Gilaſpy, but called himſelf John Dougherty, committed on Suſpicion of being a Run-away Servant. His Maſter is deſired to come, pay the Charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold for his Fees, as the Law directs.

JOHN WINTERTON, Goaler.

N. B. There were alſo taken up in Muſpelion Neck, about the latter End of September 1765, and committed to this Goal, two New Negroes, viz. a Man, named Jack, and a Woman, named Jane. Their Maſters are deſired to come and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold out for their Fees, as the Law directs.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, held in and for the County of Suſſex, upon the Petitions of James Anderſon, Richard Lanning, and Jacobus Brink, inſolvent Debtors, confined in Suſſex County Goal, in New-Jerſey, for Debt, together with the major Part of their Creditors, Notice is hereby given to all their Creditors, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, before the ſaid Judges, on the 11th Day of April inſt. at the Court-houſe, in Suſſex, why an Aſſignment of the ſeveral Eſtates of the ſaid Debtors ſhould not be made to Aſſignees then and there to be appointed, for the Uſe of their Creditors, and the ſaid Inſolvents thereupon be diſcharged, according to an Act of Aſſembly, intituled, "An Act for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors." ¶

FIFTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on Saturday, the 22d of March laſt, from Manheim Glaſs-houſe, an Iriſh Servant Man, named Matthias Maſterſon, a Painter by Trade, about 22 Years of Age, and about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, has light brown Hair, and is much marked with the Small-Pox; took with him a light coloured Kerſey Waiſtcoat, lined with Ozenbrigs, an under Jacket nearly of the ſame Colour before, one Pair of new Leather Breeches, and a Pair of old Ditto, one Pair of Worſted Stockings, one Pair black Ditto, and a Pair of blue Yarn, ſeveral Ozenbrigs Shirts, a Pair of new, and a Pair of old Shoes, and an old Felt Hat. He is gone off with one John Wolfe, of a tawny Complexion; had on a blue Coat, Waiſtcoat of the ſame Colour, and Leather Breeches; and another, named John Robert Richards, who is about 40 Years of Age, and probably wears blue Clothes, or a Coat of Blanketing. Whoever takes up and ſecures the above deſcribed Matthias Maſterſon, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, or brings him to Manheim Glaſs houſe, ſhall have the above Reward of Fifteen Dollars, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me
HENRY WILLIAM STIEGEL.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed they are gone towards Pittſburgh, as the aid Wolfe and Richards have been heretofore in that Garriſon. ¶

To be LETT, in the Borough of Lancaſter, adjacent to the Town,

A Ten Acre Lot of Ground, with a Brick Houſe erected thereon, in which is a Diſtillery, with two Stills, one of which holds about 110 Gallons, and the other about 60 Gallons; there is a fine Spring of Water at the Place, which is carried under Ground to a Pump at the Door. The Subſcriber will be at Lancaſter about the firſt Week in May, to treat with whoever may want to rent the ſame, WALTER SHEE.

JAMES FULLER, Blackſmith, from Chatham, would be glad to ſpeak with Richard Brown, Houſe-Carpenter, from the ſame Place, in England. He is to be found at Mr. John Covenover's, at Great Egg Harbour.

N. B. He was Paſſenger in the Ship Ellis, Captain Egdon, which was drove aſhore at Abſecom Beach. ¶

For COVERING this Seaſon,
The HORSE ROEBUCK,

TO be kept by the Subſcriber, at Mountholly, in Burlington County, New-Jerſey, at Fifteen Shillings the Seaſon, Twenty-five Shillings a Colt, or Five Shillings a ſingle Leap; he is a famous well-made Horſe, a good Sorrel, with Blaze and Snip, three white Feet, about fifteen Hands high, riſes eight Years old this Spring, an excellent Trotter, and came of a good Country Breed. GEORGE WEST.

WILLIAM GILLILAND,

CONTINUES to give the greateſt Encouragement to induſtrious Farmers, who are deſirous to join his Settlement at Willſborough, on the Weſtern Banks of Lake Champlain, in the County of Albany, where they may be ſupplied on eaſy Terms with Proviſions, Cattle, Tradeſmen's Tools, Implements for Agriculture, Boards, Plank, and all Kinds of Scantling for Building, Wooden Bowls, Diſhes, and Plates, and almoſt every Thing neceſſary for new Settlers; there being already a well aſſorted Store, a Saw-Mill and Turning-Mill on the Settlement, and from which other Settlers on either Side of the Lake may be accommodated with many of thoſe Articles, on moderate Terms; and likewiſe with moſt Sorts of Blackſmiths, Whiteſmiths, Gunſmiths, Braziers, Millwrights, Houſe-Carpenters, Joyners, Coopers, Turners, Waggon-Makers, Linen and Woollen-Weavers, Taylors and Shoemakers Work. As thoſe different Tradeſmen now reſide there, and determine to work for low Wages, to encourage, as far as in them lies, the ſpeedy Settlement of that fine Country, for a particular Deſcription whereof Mr. Gilliland refers to his printed Publication circulated laſt Year in this Country, and in Europe; which is corroborated by the annexed Account of the Place, publiſhed by Deſire of the Perſons who are already ſettled there, and who ſpeak from their own Experience.

N. B. A Church, a Griſt-Mill, and a Flax and Hemp Mill, are to be erected on the above mentioned Tract very ſoon, and the Linen Branch will be particularly attended to and encouraged, as there is not perhaps a more ſuitable Place in the World for carrying on that Manufacture.

An Iron Furnace, and Forges, are alſo to be erected on ſaid Tract, as ſoon as the Inhabitants can ſpare Proviſions enough to ſupply the Workmen.----Thus will they have a Market at hand, not only for the Produce of their Plantations, but even for the Wood they cut away to clear their Land, which being made into Charcoal, will bring them a good deal of Money.

TO THE PUBLIC,
Particularly ſuch as are in Want of good Farms, and are inclinable to ſettle in the Province of New-York;

WE the ſubſcribers, would think ourſelves deficient in Duty, did we omit to inform ſuch, eſpecially thoſe of our acquaintance, of our happy ſituation and pleaſing proſpects in the new ſettlement which we have formed on the lands of Mr. William Gilliland, near Crown-Point, on the weſt ſide of Lake-Champlain. We find the air to be clear, ſerene and wholeſome, having hitherto enjoyed perfect health, though much more expoſed to the weather than any others will be who ſettle here. The land is fertile and well timbered, abounding with fine ſprings and ſtreams of good water, and game in plenty: And it affords ſuch choice paſturage of wild beans, peas, and vines, that our cattle are now quite fat; and we are all ſufficiently provided with hay for them even this firſt winter, though they are near ſixty in number. And Mr. Gilliland, having erected a well-going ſaw-mill in our neighbourhood, he furniſhes us with all the boards we want, without any expence, only our labour in procuring logs, which he allows us to cut within a few yards of the mill.----The lake and rivers are well ſtored with ſalmon, trout, ſea-baſs, ſheep-head, pike, pickerel, and the very fine fiſh, called the maſquenongee. And as to the ſituation, with reſpect to markets, we conſider it to be equal, (if not ſuperior) to that of Schenectady, or any other place in this Province, which lies a hundred miles from New-York, and twenty miles from a navigable river; for we may find good markets for our proviſions at Crown-Point and Ticonderoga, and for ſhip timber and lumber at Quebec, to which city we have an eaſy water-carriage from our reſpective farms, and as for the encouragement and kind treatment which we have received from Mr. Gilliland, it ſurpaſſes every thing he promiſed to us, or we expected from him; which we acknowledge with much gratitude and thankfulneſs.

We therefore ſincerely wiſh to have ſuch of our friends and acquaintance ſettled among us as are not already in a comfortable and eaſy way of living, to each of whom we would deſire to conſider this as being particularly directed. GEORGE BELTON, JOHN CHICK, ELIAKIM AYRES, MARTIN TAYLOR, MOSES DIXON, JOHN KING, GEORGE HICKS, THOMAS BREADY, JOHN WATSON, JAMES STOKER, ROBERT M'AWLAY, JOHN M'AWLAY, ROBERT M'LANE, GEORGE WILSON, SAMUEL JACKSON, WILLIAM LUCKEY.

Willſborough, October 10, 1765.

York Town, March 18, 1766.

THIS is to give Notice, that I have in my Cuſtody two Runaway Servants; the one named Thomas Mallen, belonging to James Hockley, in Nantmill Townſhip, Cheſter County; the other named Archibald Murphey, who ſays he belongs to Joſeph Cannady, in Lancaſter County. Their Maſters are deſired to come and take them away, or give ſufficient Security for their Maintainance, otherwiſe they will be ſold out for their Coſt, by
⊕ JACOB GRAYBILL, Goaler.

Kent County, Maryland, March 5, 1766.

THE large Brick Tavern, in Cheſter Town (adjoining Dr. Murray's Garden) which Mr. John Hynſon lately kept, is now opened by the Subſcriber, whoſe Wife was formerly the Wife of Mr. Walter Dougherty. As her Care and Knowledge in providing every Thing of the beſt, both for Man and Horſe, is well known to the Public, I hope for the Favours of her former good Cuſtomers, as well as ſuch new Ones as ſhall think fit to make Trial, which will greatly oblige their real and obedient Servant,
JOHN HIGGINS.

N. B. As I keep the Buſineſs of Perukemaker and Barber going on, Gentlemen may depend on being ſerved in that Way, with the utmoſt Diſpatch. ¶

To be SOLD, at the London Coffee-houſe, on Thurſday, the firſt Day of May next, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening,

SUNDRY Lots of Ground, lying in the City of Philadelphia, between Seventh and Eighth-ſtreets. The ſaid Lots are accommodated with a new Street, called Brooke-ſtreet, 50 Feet wide, adjoining the Rear of Market-ſtreet Lots, and with two convenient Alleys, one of 16 Feet, and another of 3 Feet, to give a Paſſage to the Back of every Lot. The Title is indiſputable, and Deeds will be made on receiving the Conſideration. The Plan of the ſaid Lots is affixed up at the London Coffee-houſe, where it will continue till the Day of Sale. Any Perſon will be ſhewn the Ground, by applying to Mr. Sheppard, living on the Premiſes, at the Corner of Arch and Seventh-ſtreets.

WILLIAM BRYANT.

THE Owners and Poſſeſſors of the Meadows, on the South Branch of Stoe Creek, the Diviſion Line between Salem and Cumberland Counties, in the Province of Weſt New-Jerſey, intend to Petition the General Aſſembly of ſaid Province, the next Sitting, to paſs an Act for the maintaining and ſupporting the Sluices, Dams and Banks, on the ſaid Creek. Bradway Keaſbey, David Long, Rebecca Daniel, Jeremiah Bacon, David Brigg, Thomas Padgett. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

THE Vendue Houſe, the upper End of Second-ſtreet, lately kept by Steel and Raddcliffe. It is a ſtrong well finiſhed Frame Building, 18 Feet front, and 30 Feet back; there are two Years Leaſe of the Lot to come. For Terms of Sale, apply to to ſaid STEEL and RADDCLIFE, in Arch-ſtreet, near Seventh-ſtreet.

All Perſons indebted to them, are deſired to make immediate Payment.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable Plantation, in Falls Townſhip, Bucks County, lying on the Road between Bordentown and Trenton Ferries, bounded by the River Delaware on the Eaſt; by Lands of Joſeph Kirkbride, Eſq; South; by the Manor of Pennſbury Weſt; and by Lands of Samuel Brown North; it contains 300 Acres, more or leſs, of which there are 22 Acres of Meadow, and more may be made; 100 Acres of good Timber Land, and 220 Acres of plowable Land, very good for Wheat or Spring Grain, and affords excellent Paſture. There are on the Premiſes a Frame Dwelling-Houſe, two Stories high, two Kitchens, two Barns, one large Hay-houſe, Malt-houſe, and a large Store-houſe, on the River Bank, convenient for ſtoring Goods, with ſome other Out-houſes, and a bearing Orchard. The Situation renders it very agreeable for a Country Seat, about 26 Miles from Philadelphia. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subſcriber, on the Premiſes, who will give an indiſputable Title for the ſame. JOSEPH WARDER.

Baltimore Town, Maryland, Feb. 26, 1766.

RUN away from the Subſcribers, living in Baltimore-Town, on Monday Night, being the 24th of this Inſtant, two Iriſh Servant Men, named John Heron, and James Red; ſaid Heron is about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, of a dark brown Complexion, about 26 Years of Age; and has a natural Mark above his Right Eye, much of the Size and Colour of a red Cherry; but rather long than round: Had on when he went away, an old brown Coat, old Scarlet Waiſtcoat, Deer-Skin Breeches, brown Thread Stockings, a Pair of half-worn Shoes, Pinchback Buckles, a Shirt of Country made Linen, and a new Wool Hat half worn; he is by Trade a Maſon, Bricklayer and Plaiſterer.

James Red, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, and of a ſlender upright Shape, about 22 Years of Age: Had on, when he went away, a light coloured Cloth Coat, a brown Waiſtcoat, a Pair of half-worn black Everlaſting Breeches, grey Yarn Stockings, new turned Pumps, Pinchback Buckles, and half-worn Felt Hat, a white or Check Shirt, by Trade a Shoemaker. They may very likely change their Apparel.

If taken up in any Place out of this County, and brought to the Subſcribers, or ſecured in any Goal, ſo that their Owners may have them again, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS Reward for both, or for each of them FIFTY SHILLINGS, and reaſonable Charges, paid by us
CONRAD SMITH, JOHN CANNON.

To be SOLD, by way of public Vendue, on the 9th Day of April next, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon,

A Houſe and Lot of Land, containing 3 Acres, lying in Mansfield, Burlington County, in Weſt Jerſey, adjoining and containing the Landing of Engliſh's Creek; the Houſe new and finiſhed, the Land freſh, and very rich, and under good Fence, except about three-Parts of an Acre, which is pretty ſapling Timber; alſo a Garden, made with Cheſtnut Poſts and Cedar Boards, and a never failing Spring, within a few Perches from the Door. It is a pretty Situation for a Gentleman's Country Seat, lying high, healthful and pleaſant; or it may ſuit a Waterman, or Storekeeper, being a Landing much uſed by both Land and Water, and is very convenient for tending the Market, or almoſt any public Trade or Calling. It lies between 20 and 30 Miles from Philadelphia, 6 from Burlington, and 4 from Bordentown. The Title indiſputable. Any Perſon inclining to view the Premiſes before the Day of Sale, may apply to JOSEPH ELLISON, near the ſame.

N. B. The ſaid Premiſes will not be ſold till the Day appointed. The Conditions of Sale ſhall be made known on ſaid Day, and Attendance given by JAMES ELLISON. ⊕

NOTICE is hereby given, that William Morris, and William Clayton, Eſquires, two of the Judges of the inferior Court of Common Pleas, for the County of Hunterdon, have appointed Tueſday, the 8th Day of April, for the Creditors of Samuel Ketcham, of Hopewell, in the County aforeſaid, to appear at Trenton, in the ſaid County, and then and there ſhew Cauſe, at 10 o'Clock of ſame Day, why the Petition of the ſaid Samuel Ketcham, and the major Part in Value of his Creditors ſhall not be complied with, and he diſcharged according to Law. ¶

BEST GLOUCESTER CHEESE, and ſome CLOUT LEATHER, ſuitable for Fire Buckets, Pump Boxes, &c. to be ſold by JAMES BRINGHURST, in Front-ſtreet, below Walnut-ſtreet. ⊕

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

ON Tueſday, the 13th of May next, will be run for, on the Race Ground, in the City of Annapolis, to be made four Mile Heats, as near as the Ground will allow, A Purſe of Fifty Piſtoles, free for any Horſe, Mare or Gelding, on the following Terms,

Every Horſe, Mare or Gelding, that runs for the ſaid Purſe, ſhall, if riſing four Years old next Graſs, carry eight Stone (Saddle and Bridle included) if five, eight Stone and ten Pounds; if ſix, nine Stone and ſix Pounds; and aged, ten Stone.

And on the Day following, on the ſame Ground, and upon the ſame Conditions, will be run for, a Purſe of Thirty Piſtoles, by any Number of Horſes, Mares or Geldings, the winning Horſe the preceding Day only excepted.

Every Perſon that puts in a Horſe, Mare or Gelding, for the ſaid Purſe, ſhall enter the ſame with Mr. Jonas Green, on the Saturday preceding the Races; and for the ſecond Day, on the Monday; with whom he ſhall leave ſatisfactory Vouchers of his or her Age, and at the ſame time ſhall pay Two Piſtoles Entrance or Half that Sum, if a Subſcriber, for the firſt Day; and One Guinea for the ſecond Day, or Half that Sum, if a Subſcriber.

The Time of ſtarting will be between One and Three o'Clock in the Afternoon. Judges will be appointed to determine all Diſputes that may ariſe.

NOTICE is hereby given to the different Farmers, that intend ſettling on JOHN RELFE's Tract of Twelve Thouſand Acres of Land, on Potowmack River, Virginia, that the ſaid Relfe will be on the Premiſes the ſixth Day of April next; where a Surveyor will be ready to lay out ſuch Farms, as the Appliers can prove they are able to work. And to encourage induſtrious Settlers, the ſaid Relfe will agree, for three Years, to receive all the Hemp they can raiſe, and allow Six-pence, Pennſylvania Money, per Pound, provided the ſame is good and merchantable, and delivered at the Lower Falls of Potowmack, which is not more than 18 Miles, Land Carriage, from the Land.

Said Relfe intends for England this Spring, therefore all who are indebted to him, are once more deſired to make immediate Payment, to prevent further Trouble.

Philadelphia, March 25, 1766.

THE Owners and Poſſeſſors of the Wicacoa Meadows are deſired to meet at the Court houſe, on Monday, the 7th Day of next Month, between the Hours of Three and Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, to elect their Managers, and a Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.

April 10, 1766. NUMB. 1946.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by DAVID HALL, at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia (Price One Shilling.)

THE IMPORTANCE of the Colonies of NORTH-AMERICA, and the INTEREST of GREAT-BRITAIN, with Regard to them, conſidered; together with Remarks on the STAMP DUTY.

Lo! ſwarming o'er the new diſcover'd World,
Gay Colonies extend; the calm Retreat
Of undeſerv'd Diſtreſs.----------
--------Bound by ſacred Freedom, firm they riſe;
Of Britain's Empire the Support and Strength.
THOMSON.

By NICHOLAS RAY, now of London; a Native, and formerly a Citizen, of New-York.

N. B. As this great Friend to the Colonies, and moſt generous and publick-ſpirited Author, has ordered the above mentioned Pamphlet to be printed at his Expence, and the whole Sale of it to be applied to the Uſe of the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures and Agriculture, in New-York; it is not doubted but the Inhabitants of this Province will ſhew a noble Spirit (as uſual in ſuch Caſes) in promoting its Sale.

Of whom may be had, lately publiſhed, Price Two Shillings and Sixpence,

CONSIDERATIONS on the PROPRIETY of impoſing TAXES in the BRITISH COLONIES, for the Purpoſe of raiſing a REVENUE, by Act of PARLIAMENT.

"This Pamphlet is univerſally allowed, by the very beſt Judges, to be the moſt maſterly Performance, in Vindication of the Rights of the Colonies, and ſtating the Nature of that Juriſdiction which Great-Britain has over them, according to its Conſtitution, the Rules of Juſtice and Prudence, and the Relation ſubſiſting between them, that has appeared among all the numerous judicious Productions of the moſt able Writers that have exerted themſelves upon this alarming Occaſion. And as this Author has ſhewn himſelf to be perfectly acquainted with the Laws and Conſtitution of England, as well as the Rights of the Colonies, and has in the cleareſt Manner ſtated the Facts, and deduced his Concluſions from the moſt ſolid and unexceptionable Principles; it is not doubted but it will do great Service both in America and England, by clearing the moſt weighty Subject that ever the Nation had under Conſideration, of the Difficulties with which it was attended, and ſhewing both the People of England and America the Limits of their Rights."

To the PRINTER of the LONDON CHRONICLE.

SIR,

IN a former Letter, occaſion was taken of pointing out the political and commercial connections, by which the ſubordination of the Colonies to the Mother-Kingdom was fundamentally eſtabliſhed: And this,---without any neceſſity of ſuppoſing a power in the Britiſh Parliament of interfering with their internal Adminiſtration. A power that, if exerted, would but precariouſly ſecure their attachment and ſubmiſſion, and as little miniſter to the real intereſts, however it might to the omnipotent juriſdiction of the Mother-State! whereas the principle of the ſubordination abovementioned being interwoven with their own Privileges, and both together forming the original ground and texture of their reſpective conſtitutions; the Coloniſts, in the Acts of aſſerting, by whatever means, their Charter-Rights, muſt neceſſarily at the ſame time maintain their dependancy upon us: And thus privilege and loyalty in ſtrict aſſociation go hand in hand.

The not ſufficiently attending to this principle, or eſſential characteriſtic of their Government, hath made ſome people imagine, that the ſupreme juriſdiction of the Britiſh Parliament conſiſted in the diſcretionary Power of making Statutes to bind the Coloniſts, as well in internal caſes as otherwiſe;----thus overleaping, as it were, their charter-privilege of enacting proper laws for themſelves: And hence ſuch people alſo fancied, that without the Britiſh Parliament's occaſionally exerting this Power, the Colonies would neceſſarily become independent.----It may therefore be of ſome ſervice, in the preſent agitated queſtion, to enquire into the general nature of this ſupreme Juriſdiction of the Mother-kingdom, and further to conſider, in a ſucceſſion of inſtances, how far, and on what principles, ſhe has---almoſt hitherto---ever uniformly exerciſed it over the Colonies. An inquiry by ſo much the more appoſite, as the making this ſupreme Juriſdiction appears to be otherwiſe ſeated than in the power of making internal Laws for the Colonies, and to have been hitherto always otherwiſe exerted,---will alſo obliquely make evident, by the ſame inſtances, the actual impoſſibility for the Colonies (the preſent form of their Government ſubſiſting) ever to be independent!

The power of Legiſlation, which was delegated by authentic Charters to them, plainly appears to be only a limited or qualified power, ſince it is expreſly provided thereby---that their Laws to be enacted in purſuance of it, ſhould not be repugnant to thoſe of Great-Britain. Now, on this very limitation or reſtriction of their ſaid power is founded the ſuperintending legiſlative juriſdiction of the Britiſh Parliament over them, being thus made to conſiſt in the ſupreme right of determining---whether ſuch enacted Laws of the American Legiſlatures be repugnant or not to thoſe of Great-Britain; or, in other words, to the political, legal, or commercial ſyſtems of the Mother State. And from this ſupreme right of determination reſulted the proper power of Parliament---not only of nullifying all ſuch repugnant Acts, but of aſſerting, enforcing or ſecuring the ſubordination of the Colonies to the Mother Kingdom by peremptory Statutes, ſuited to the particular exigency, or to any general and preventive occaſion.

Upon this foundation, and thoſe ſyſtems, it was, that the Engliſh Parliament by ſtatute, 12th Car. II. confined the exportation of certain articles in trade, of the production of the Colonies, to the Mother Country. A reſtriction, that was certainly not only neceſſary, but is perfectly conſiſtent with the Charters which have been granted them! for had they ſucceeded in opening a direct paſſage to foreign markets for a ſale of their commodities, it would have proved in the higheſt degree detrimental or repugnant to the commercial intereſts of the Mother Country; and in effect have defeated her original views, in authorizing the ſettlement of any Colonies at all.

Alſo the Parliament by ſtatute, 15th Car. II. prohibited the importation of all foreign productions into them, otherwiſe than by veſſels built in England, and lading or ſhipping the ſame in ſome Engliſh port. This prohibition was founded on the ſame principle of national intereſt, and of a neceſſary correſpondency to a ſpecial object of its Laws; is therefore alſo warranted by the qualifying clauſe inſerted in the Colony-Charters; and in no reſpect affects the right of marſhalling their internal affairs, or of regulating their domeſtic and proper police.

The Impoſition of Duties by ſtatute, 6th Geo. II. &c. on the importation of Foreign Goods into the Plantations by Engliſh or Plantation-built ſhips (which latter had been included by the 7th and 8th of William, ſect. 2.) was a reaſonable privilege, aſſumed by the Mother-ſtate, in conſequence of this incluſion and encouragement of their own interior built veſſels, as well as of original right incidental to its ſupreme juriſdiction; which undoubtedly reaches to all matters of external relation, ſince theſe more immediately concern the general ſyſtem of national commerce, on which the welfare and proſperity of the Mother-country do eſſentially turn; and ſince without the power of exerciſing this right, the dependancy of the Colonies upon her could not be maintained. But be it ever remembered, that in this caſe it ought always to be a point of ſerious adviſement---whether the arbitrary impoſition of ſuch duties [on foreign meaſſes in particular] may not cramp the arts of the Coloniſts, tend to reduce their means of purchaſing our own manufactures, and conſequently interfere with the ultimate intereſts and views of the Mother-country.

But the impoſition of duties on the ſeveral articles of Trade and commerce, which are exported from the Plantations to the Home-market, though of equal right, is ſtill of more evident juſtice and propriety; for theſe their commodities, when unladen in the Mother-country, are then locally within the proper ſphere of the juriſdiction of Parliament. And it is in theſe iſſues or duties, that the nation reaps one of the principal benefits ariſing from the Colonies, and has the moſt conſiſtent and fair opportunities of reimburſing itſelf for any extraordinary expences, incurred by the defence or protection of them. Yet even here the ſame prudential conſiderations and due regards ought always to be attended to: Since to charge their productions with duties beyond a certain degree, muſt neceſſarily operate to the diſcouragement of the Coloniſts,---by damping the proper incentives to their ingenuity or induſtry; which would needs end in diſappointment and detriment to the Mother Country, and therefore proye a meaſure inconſiſtent with all rules of national policy, as well as relative juſtice.

Further,---by a proclamation of Queen Ann, the rates of the reſpective ſpecies of foreign coin paſſing in the Colonies were regulated and aſcertained: And by ſtatute, the 6th of her reign, even penalties were enacted againſt all ſuch perſons there as ſhould receive or pay the ſame contrary to the directions preſcribed by the former. And by another ſtatute, 24th George II. certain reſtrictions and regulations were eſtabliſhed with reſpect to the creating and iſſuing paper currencies or bills of credit, by the American Aſſemblies, and for preſerving their declared proportional value, &c. The interpoſition of the crown and parliament, in theſe Colony and ſeemingly internal caſes was, nevertheleſs, indiſputably juſt and conſtitutional; ſince the modelling of thoſe matters peculiarly belongs to the Royal Prerogative, and was certainly not conceded to the Colonies by their Charters, either in letter or import. Beſides, money being the ſtandard of the comparative value of things, and made, though in different ſpecies, and under various repreſentations, the general medium of commerce, the ſovereign power, as the conſtitutional arbiter of this, muſt neceſſarily retain the means of fixing the ſtandard, and aſcertaining its value; ſince thereby only the national commerce could be properly ſupported, or ſucceſsfully extended. And this being a matter paramount, as concerning the welfare of the whole Britiſh empire, carries its own concluſive argument along with it.

Several inſtances of a ſimilar kind might be adduced or ſuppoſed, that would be conſiderable on the ſame principles; in which the interpoſition of the Britiſh Legiſlature would not only be conſiſtent, but abſolutely or conſtitutionally requiſite for the good of the whole. And in all caſes of ſuch a general nature, or of the external relation above-noticed, that have hitherto happened, no obſtructions have been oppoſed by the Colonies to the exertions of either Prerogative or Parliament; undoubtedly becauſe therein was no infringement couched of their internal Charter-privileges, nor were their particular conſtitutional rights, as Engliſh ſubjects, any otherwiſe affected thereby, than as the rights of all other Engliſh ſubjects, or as their own peculiar circumſtances properly and conſiſtently required. And it was any repugnancy in the Plantation-Laws to thoſe of Great-Britain, in ſuch-like caſes only, that the 9th ſection of the ſtatute 7th and 8th of King William really and neceſſarily alluded to.

The ſame dependancy on the Mother-State has been alſo recognized by the Colonies, even in caſes of private rights, and inferior property;---by their Judicatories ever allowing of appeals in all proper caſes from their own determinations there to the King in Council here. The neceſſity of ſuch appeal is alſo founded on the ſame qualifying clauſe, before noticed to be inſerted in the Colony-Charters; for ſince thereby no Laws or rules of determination can be eſtabliſhed that are repugnant to, or inconſiſtent with, thoſe of Great-Britain, a laſt reſort hither for final judgment follows of courſe; in order that the Crown may have an opportunity of determining---whether ſuch their rules of deciſion were ſo conſiſtent, or not; and that any repugnancy might be prevented from obtaining, which would tend to the impairment of the intereſt or ſuperiority of the Mother-State. And were theſe appeals to be refuſed, or ſuch American Judicatories to take on themſelves the right of final judgment, there is no queſtion but the Britiſh Parliament might properly and conſiſtently interpoſe and vindicate the ſame.---As in the caſe of the Houſe of Peers in Ireland, who, aſſerting their right to the final judicature of cauſes in that Kingdom, had proceeded to means for carrying the ſame into execution. But the Britiſh Parliament took occaſion from thence to declare by ſtatute, 6th George I. after premiſing the caſe, and the neceſſity for ſecuring the dependancy of Ireland upon the Crown of Great-Britain,---"that the ſame ought of right to be ſubordinate to, and dependant on, the Crown of Great-Britain, and that the King, with the advice and conſent of Parliament, hath full power to make Laws and Statutes to bind the People and Kingdom of Ireland. But this ſovereign juriſdiction, thus exerted over Ireland, related only to that Kingdom and People in their aggregate or collective capacity, and as a dependant or ſubordinate whole; and widely differs from the Act of making local laws for the individuals of it, or from laying any internal taxes upon them; which, as far as I know, the Britiſh Parliament has never thought proper to do, though Ireland is conſidered in our books as a conquered country;----and which I believe no Miniſter will ever attempt to execute, that has any regard to his own ſafety, however little he may have for the true intereſt of the State.

In the ſame integral ſenſe, or aggregate relation, are to be underſtood all the parliamentary ſtatutes already diſcuſſed concerning the Colonies. And being thus conſtrued, they do fully and effectually ſecure and attach to the Mother-Country their ſubordination and dependancy, with every reaſonable advantage that can redound to her therefrom: At the ſame time, without encroaching on their liberties, as Engliſh ſubjects; without infringing the correſpondent privileges granted by their charters; and without diſturbing the order or diſpoſition of their internal œconomy. Their due modelling of which agreeably to their conſtitutions, and to the laws of Great-Britain (which is an indiſpenſible requiſite in their ſaid charters) muſt rather ſtrengthen and perpetuate that ſubordination, than miniſter to their independancy---according to the indigeſted or wilful notions of ſome perſons. So that whoever would have ſubſtituted an arbitrary and ungrateful dependancy in the Colonies, inſtead of a free and conſtitutional one (which they glory in) on the Mother-Kingdom;---cannot be deemed a real friend to either the one or the other.---Beſides, it is experimentally notorious---that if every thing muſt be ſubdued in an Engliſhman, the laſt to be ſubdued would be---his tenaciouſneſs of Liberty. I remain, Sir,

London, Yours, &c. &c.
Dec. 30, 1765. ÆQUUS.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Philadelphia.

FREDERICK ALTER, Reading Town; Robert Archiba'd, Norrington; James Andrew, Alexander Allaire.

B. John Barrot, John Barrel, John Bell, Forks of Delaware; Thomas Benny, Elizabeth Bates, Greenwich Townſhip; Richard Beven, Mr. Baker, William Burnſide, Samuel Bond, James Baird, Joſeph Beaks, Hugh Barkley, Neſhaminy; Joſeph Bilby, Samuel Brookhouſe, Thomas Bourne, Abington; John Boyd.

C. James Cunningham, Peter Carmick, Iſaac Cadwallader, William Smith Chapman (2) Richard Colliſon, John Campbell, Edward Colly, Schuylkill; Antipas Collert, Jenny Cannell, James Chalmers, Eleanor Connel, James Cooper, John Clarkſon, Patrick Colvin, Collector and Comptroller of the Cuſtoms at Lewes, John Colman, Dr. Charles Clinton, Neſhaminy; Mickay Cook, Hannah Crawford (2)

D. John Adam Deaggeor, James Duche, Hugh Diven, Terrence Dowd, William Dickinſon, Anna Margaret Doudieſkelin, Henry Dennis, John Donough.

E. William Etwill, John Ewing.

F. Furman and Sexſon, Joſeph Farley, Alexander Forbes, Matthew Frazier, Thomas Folley.

G. Lewis Goodſell, Thomas Gardner, Thomas and Elizabeth Gardner (2) John Gardner (2) John Guire, Neil Gillis, Robert Garner, Ebenezer Goddard, Robert Gelly.

H. William Hazelton (2) Nathaniel Hamilton, Iſaac Hopkins, Thomas Herron, Forks of Delaware; John Haſſet, Alexander Hamilton, John Hatton, Weſt Jerſey; John Harriſon, White Creek; Patrick Haniaty, Joſeph Hannah, Francis Hine.

I. Thomas Ivory, Iſabella Jones, Robert Johnſon, Ralph Izard.

K. Samuel Kennedy, John Knowles, William Kaſter, William Kerr, Paulus Kripner, John Kaighn.

L. Jacob Lewis, Barnabas Lorain, Mary Lawrence, Thomas Langen, John Lyle, James Linn, Thomas Brown Low, Benjamin Laing, Charles Low, Michael Little.

M. Joſeph Mubbit, James M'Coliſter, Richard Moyes, John M'Williams, Thomas Maſon, Jennet Maxwell, William M'Crea, Mrs. Manyatty, Thomas Morris, Joſeph Mullen, Iſabella Murdey, Alexander Malcolm, Thomas Montgomery, John Mullen, James Murphy, James Matthews, Thomas Moore, William Miller, Nicholas Martin, John Magnet, William M'Ilvaine, Fair View; James M'Call.

N. Ann Nicholſon, Samuel Nelſon, Richard Newport, Jacob Naglie, Germantown; Captain Samuel Neilſon.

O. Owen Owens.

P. Rebecca Pearce, Joſeph Pennel (2) Jonathan Paſchall, Lawrence Purfield, James Popham.

R. Thomas Rodgers, Bradford Roberts, Benjamin Ramſhaw, Henry Robinſon, John Roſs, James Richardſon.

S. Robert Stewart, Neſhaminy; William Strumbeck, John Serſon, William Semans, Schuylkill; John Stewart, John Simmons, Alexander Smith.

T. Doctor Hugh Tomb, David Taylor, Sarah Thomas, Charles Tullow, John Turner, Thomas Temple, Michael Troy (2)

V. Richard Venables.

W. Catharine Watkins, Samuel Warſop, John Wolfe, Mary White, Daniel Wilcocks, Ralph Willſon, Bucks County; Robert Wallas, Jacob Weiſer, Elizabeth Werley, Hugh Williamſon, James Willſon.

Y. Peter Young (2) Ann Young.

☞ WHEREAS Application has been made by the Merchants on the Eaſtern Shore, Maryland, that the Poſt's ſetting out on Tueſdays from this City is attended with many Inconveniences: In order therefore to remove all Difficulties, the ſaid Poſt will leave Philadelphia at Four o'Clock P. M. every Thurſday, and go through Cheſter, Wilmington, New-Caſtle, Frederick-Town, Newtown, Cheſter River, and as far as Talbot Court-houſe, and return by Four P. M. every Wedneſday following.

By Order of the Poſtmaſter General,
P. FRANKLIN, D. P.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of the Germantown Library, that they are to meet at their Library Room, in Germantown, on Monday, the 5th Day of May next, between the Hours of Two and Six o'Clock in the Afternoon, to chooſe their Directors, Treaſurer, &c. for the enſuing Year, and to make their Twenty ſecond annual Payment. By Order of the Directors, ¶ CHRISTIAN LEHMAN, Secretary.

By Captain BOONE, from Falmouth, we have the following Advices, viz.

BERLIN, January 14.

THE Count de Malzahn, appointed Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Great Britain, is making Preparations for his Departure, but it is thought he will not set out till the Day that Sir Andrew Mitchell leaves London, to come to this Court with the same Character from his Britannick Majesty.

Hague, Jan. 23. We learn by Letters from Copenhagen, that the King of Denmark died in the Night between the 13th and 14th of this Month, aged 42 Years, nine Months, and 13 Days. The Prince Royal was immediately proclaimed by the Name of Christian VII.

Paris, Jan. 17. The Dutchess of Richmond was presented to the Queen last Tuesday, by the Dutchess of Fitzjames; after which her Grace dined in the Ambassador's Room, at a Table of 60 Covers, and in the two Rooms adjoining were Tables of 24 Covers each, all served by the Officers of the Queen. The Company was three Hours and a Half at Table, and the English Ambassadress had 50 English Servants to attend her.

Hamburgh, Jan. 14. A letter from Warsaw, dated the 4th inst. contradicts the report which lately prevailed, that a treaty of friendship, and mutual defence, was concluded between the Courts of Vienna and Petersburgh.

Cork, Jan. 9. We have advice from the county of Tipperary, that the White-boys, in open violation of all legal authority, seem still determined to carry on their designs, by an execution of the severest discipline, on all who presume to disobey their orders. Among other acts, they took one Forgarty, a public Carrier, from his habitation on the lands of Kiltinan, the estate of Robert Cooke, Esq; and gave him a most severe whipping on Monday se'nnight, about four in the morning. A few days before, they took another man from his house in the same neighbourhood, to a place convenient for their purpose, and after ducking him several times in water, whipped him in like manner.

LONDON.

January 21. Letters from Paris advise, that a certain Collector of the Revenue had disappeared; and, it was reported, was broke for several millions.

Private Letters from Paris advise, that an Order had been sent to recal the French Auxiliary Troops from the Island of Corsica.

A very advantageous Treaty is said to be negociating with Paschal Paoli, General of the Corsicans, and that an English Consul and Factory will be established next Summer on that Island.

Fresh Difficulties are said to have occurred between our Court and that of Madrid, respecting the Adjustment of the Manilla Ransom, which will probably delay their final Liquidation for some Months.

Private Letters from Paris mention, that a Negociation was on Foot with the Court of Lisbon, for the entire Cession of the Portuguese Settlement of Angola, on the Coast of Africa, to France.

Two Frigates are ordered to be fitted out at Portsmouth, to occupy the Station of New Providence, in the Channel of Bahama.

Jan. 25. The Marquis de St. Croy, appointed Governor of Mexico, who came hither from the Court of Spain, to treat on a regulation of the trade and commerce in the Gulph of Mexico, between the subjects of Great Britain and those of Spain, is preparing to set out on his return to Madrid, from whence he is to go directly to his government.

It is said that Admiral Palliser, Governor of Newfoundland, will sail from Portsmouth with the fleet under his command the 25th of next month, in order to reach his station at St. John's this year six weeks sooner than usual.

They write from Petersburgh, that immense quantities of saltpetre were buying up by the agents of his Prussian Majesty.

Letters from Brest advise, that the Count D'Estaign, Governor of St. Domingo, was arrived there in a French man of war from Cape Francois, having been recalled to give an account of the cause of the late commotions in the West Indies.

The pursers of the men of war now fitting out at Portsmouth, have orders to indent at the Victualling-office for six months stores, and the ships, previous to their departure, are to be thoroughly washed and seasoned with vinegar.

Jan. 28. On Friday night the Right Hon. Mr Secretary Conway gave a grand entertainment to upwards of 200 persons of distinction, at his house in Privy-garden, Whitehall.

Extract of a Letter from Bengal, dated March 2, 1765,

"Yesterday arrived in the river the Lord Anson transport, Capt. Galbraith, after a voyage of nine or ten months. Two hundred and twenty soldiers died on the passage (one third of the ship's crew) two Mates, and the Surgeon. When the Fort William, Roch, came in, he had neither beef, pork, water, nor any kind of provisions on board. We have accounts, that the Prince of Wales sprung a leak under the step of her foremast, and her pumps were constantly going; she has on board 400 brave fellows, besides officers."

According to recent letters from Berlin, it is expected that his Royal Highness Prince Henry of Prussia will this summer pay a visit to the English Court.

The Friendship, Richardson, from Maryland for London, is put into Dungarvon with the loss of her rudder; and 44 hogsheads of tobacco thrown overboard.

They write from Vienna, that, according to all appearance, the new Emperor will be a perfect model of simplicity, sobriety, and œconomy. He seems averse to forms and customs that have nothing to recommend them; and its thought that, when the mourning is over, his Imperial Majesty will constantly appear in uniform.

We hear that there has been a disturbance at Edinburgh, on account of the price of corn; and that a great engrosser had been taken out of his house, and hanged.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint Charles O'Hara, Esq; to be Captain-General and Governor in Chief in and over his Majesty's province of Senegambia, in Africa.

Jan. 30. Letters from Copenhagen advise, that Frederick V. King of Denmark and Norway, died in the night of the 13th instant, aged 42 years, nine months, and 13 days. He was crowned the 14th of September 1747. He was married the 11th of December 1743, to the Princess Louisa of England (who died the 19th of December 1751) and the 3d of July 1752, his Majesty married the Princess Julia-Maria, daughter of Duke Ferdinand Albert, of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel. Immediately after his death the Prince Royal was proclaimed King, by the name of Christian the VIIth.

A treaty of marriage is on foot, and will speedily be consummated, between the Right Hon. Lord Mountstuart, eldest son of the Earl of Bute, and Miss Bowes, of Durham, reckoned the greatest fortune in Europe.

We are informed that a plan is now settled, between our Court and that of Versailles, relative to the future regulation of the Newfoundland fishery, on such a footing as, it is hoped, will prevent future differences.

A scheme is said to be on the carpet to import starch made of Indian corn, from the American colonies, which will be a vast yearly saving in the article of British wheat, of which this manufacture is generally made, to the annual consumption of several thousand quarters.

On the morning after the King of Denmark's death, the four Privy-Counsellers, who form the Council of State, appeared at eleven o'clock in the balcony of the Royal Castle, where the Baron de Bernstorf, the senior of them, thrice pronounced aloud: King Frederick V. is dead. Long live King Christian the VIIth.

The new King of Denmark, Christian VII. was just seventeen years old yesterday, being born on the 29th of January 1749.

They write from Florence, that his Royal Highness the Grand Duke, has appointed the Chevalier Corsini to repair to the Court of London, to notify in form his accession to the Grand Dutchy of Tuscany.

A Letter from Stockholm, dated the 10th inst. has this passage: "The treaty of commerce, which is on the tapis between this Court and that of Great-Britain, is not very near a conclusion. The British Court, it seems, insists upon points which would not well agree with the treaties that have subsisted, for many years, between our Court and a third Power."

His Serene Highness the Prince of Brunswick was Yesterday at the Parliament-House, which was fuller than has been known for many Years.

They write from Plymouth, that there are now fitting out there nine Ships of the Line; and in order to get them soon completed, the Men work double Tides.

Seven Ships of War are fitting out at Portsmouth, which are intended for Guardships.

Several Letters from Edinburgh make mention of some late Riots that have happened there; and that the Populace had hanged an eminent Scotch Corn Merchant in Effigy.

A Letter from Rome, dated January 2, says, "On the 30th ult. died the Chevalier de St. George, in the 78th Year of his Age, after a Confinement to his House for three Years, through great Weakness and Infirmity. It is not said whether he left any Will, but the Cardinal of York has long been in Possession of his Jewels, and other valuable Effects, having had the Direction of his domestic Affairs for some Time: What Share his eldest Son is like to have in his late Father's Family Jewels, will be hard to say; but we know nothing of him here, nor indeed is he ever spoken of, there having no Harmony for a long Time subsisted between the Brothers; and moreover it has long been whispered, that the Elder is an Heretick; farewell then to all Support from this Court, which will hardly acknowledge him."

Both Houses of Parliament sat till after Eleven on Tuesday Night; and sat late again last Night.

The Fairfax, Copithorn, from Virginia for Bristol, is lost off Bermuda, Part of the Cargoe is saved, as are the Crew.

Several English Captives who had been in Slavery, at Tetuan, are arrived at Gibraltar, restored by the last Treaty between his Britannick Majesty, and the Emperor of Morocco.

'Tis said Orders have been sent to all the Ports in this Kingdom to seize all Ships and Vessels which arrive from America, that have not proper Dispatches on Stamped Paper, conformable to the late Act.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Shetland, to a Friend in London, dated Jan. 10.

"I know not what may be made of the Newfoundland Fishery; but I am certain that of Shetland, is greatly neglected; from which, if properly encouraged, a Sum might arise equal, in time, to that of the National Debt."

A Plan is said to be drawn up, for granting to his Majesty's American Subjects, a Share in the British Legislature, and proving the great Benefits which would arise from such a Measure both to the Colonies, and Great-Britain.

Orders have been sent this Week to all his Majesty's Yards, to expedite some new Sloops which are building, and which are to carry 70 Men each.

Exeter, Jan. 23. We have the Pleasure to assure our Readers, that Sir George Yonge, Bart. has sent a Letter to the Rt. Worshipful the Mayor of this City, signifying, that all the Members of the Cyder Counties had waited on the Chancellor of the Exchequer, concerning the Repeal of the Cyder-Acts; and that it was certain those unpopular Acts would be totally repealed, whereby the Growers and Makers of Cyder, and those who buy Cyder for their own Consumption, will be freed from the Payment of any Duty; but that a new Act would be made, subjecting those who buy Cyder to sell again in any Manner whatever, to the Excise Laws, with an additional Duty. Letters to the same Purport have been received from the Knights of the Shire for the County of Devon, and from John Walter, Esq; one of the Members for this City,

ANNAPOLIS, March 27.

Mr. GREEN, Virginia, March 1, 1766.

YOUR inserting the following Proceedings of the SONS OF LIBERTY in this Colony, in your very useful GAZETTE, will give Pleasure to many of your Readers.

A certain Archibald Ritchie, of Hobb's Hole, Merchant, having declared publickly at Richmond Court, that he was determined to Clear out his Vessels on Stampt Paper; at the same Time saying, that he knew where to get such Paper: Enraged at the said Ritchie's matchless Impudence, in making such a Declaration, and alarmed at the dangerous Consequences, that such an iniquitous Practice might be productive of to the Liberty of their Country, if other Merchants should pursue so pernicious an Example; a Number of Gentlemen met at Leeds Town, on the Twenty Seventh of last Month, in the Evening, to consider of what Measures it would be necessary to take, against a Man who was thus attempting to introduce a Law so destructive to the Community. At this Place, they chose a Committee to regulate their Plan of Proceedings, who drew up the following Scheme of an Association, viz.

WE who subscribe this Paper, have Associated, and do bind ourselves to each other, to GOD, and to our Country, by the firmest Ties that Religion and Virtue can frame, most sacredly and punctually to stand by, and with our Lives and Fortunes to support, maintain and defend each other, in the Observation and Execution of these following Articles.

FIRST. WE declare all due Allegiance and Obedience to our lawful Sovereign GEORGE THE THIRD, KING OF GREAT BRITAIN; and we determine, to the utmost of our Power, to preserve the Laws, the Peace and good Order of this Colony, as far as is consistent with the Preservation of our Constitutional Rights and Liberties.

SECONDLY. As WE know it to be the Birth-Right-Privilege of every British Subject (and of the People of Virginia, as being such) founded on Reason, Law and Compact, that he cannot be legally tried but by his Peers, and that he cannot be Taxed but by Consent of a Parliamnnt in which he is Represented by Persons of his own chusing, who themselves pay a Part of the Tax they impose on others. If therefore, any Person shall attempt by any Action or Proceeding, to deprive this Colony of those fundamental Rights, WE will immediately regard him as the most dangerous Enemy of this Community, and We will go to any Extremity, not only to prevent the Success of such Attempts, but to Stigmatize and Punish the Offender.

THIRDLY. AS the Stamp Act does absolutely direct the Property of the People to be taken from them without their Consent expressed by their Representatives, and as in many Cases it deprives the British American Subject of his Right to Trial by Juries, WE do determine at every Hazard, paying no Regard to Danger, or to Death, that we will exert every Faculty to prevent the Execution of the said Stamp Act, in any Instance whatever within this Colony; and that if any abandoned Wretch, shall be so lost to Virtue and public Good, as wickedly to contribute to the Introduction or Fixure of the Stamp Act in this Colony, by using Stampt Paper, or by any other Means, we will, with the utmost Expedition, convince every such Profligate, that immediate Danger and Disgrace shall attend their prostitute Purpose.

FOURTHLY. THAT the last Article may be most surely and effectually executed, WE engage each to the other, that whenever it shall be known to any of this Association, that any Person is so conducting himself, as to favour the Introduction of the Stamp Act, that immediate Notice shall be given to as many of the Association as possible, and that every Individual, so informed, shall with Expedition repair to a Place of Meeting to be appointed as near the Scene of Action as may be.

FIFTHLY. EACH Associator shall do his true Endeavour to obtain as many Signers to this Association as he possibly can.

SIXTHLY. IF any Attempt shall be made upon the Liberty or Property of any Associator, for any Action or Thing to be done in Consequence of this Agreement, WE do most solemnly bind Ourselves, by the sacred Engagements above entered into, at the utmost Risque of our Lives and Fortunes, to restore such Associate to his Liberty, and to protect him in the Enjoyment of his Property.

IN TESTIMONY of the good Faith, with which we resolve to execute this Association, WE have hereunto put our Hands and Seals, Virginia, the 27th February, 1766.

THIS ASSOCIATION was immediately signed by the whole Company, and by great Numbers since. The Committee also prepared a Declaration to be made, Signed and Sworn to by the said Ritchie, and came to a Resolution, that if he should refuse to Sign and make Oath to the same, his Person should be taken and stripped Naked to his Waist, tied to the Tail of a Cart, and drawn to the public Pillory, where he should be fixed for One Hour, and if in that Time he did not comply, that he should be brought up by the whole Company to Leeds Town, there to be farther determined on, as should seem Expedient to the FRIENDS OF LIBERTY.

THE next Day, the whole Company proceeded to Hobb's Hole, where they were joined by a large Number, who had assembled from the adjacent Counties, on the South Side of Rappahannock, in order to call the said Ritchie to Account for his having presumed to throw out the Threat aforesaid.

THE SONS OF LIBERTY, to the Amount of Four Hundred, drew up in two Lines in the main Street of the Town, whilst the Gentlemen appointed by the Committee for that Purpose, went to the House of the said Ritchie, and, agreeable to their Instructions, Read to him the Declaration prepared for him, and required him to go with them to the main Body, in order to Read, Sign, and Swear to the same. He at first desired that a Committee might be appointed to reason with him upon the Subject; but the Deputies informed him, that the Expiation required of him was already determined on; and demanded an immediate Answer, Whether he would willingly attend them to the main Body or not? He answering that he would, they immediately conducted him thither; where being arrived, he at first complained that the Terms proposed were too severe, but the SONS OF LIBERTY calling out that they were Just, after some little Hesitation, he, in Presence of the whole Company, with his Hat off, and with an audible Voice, first Read, and then Swore to the following Declaration, viz.

"SENSIBLE now of the high Insult I offered this Coun-
"try, by declaring at Richmond Court lately, my Determination
"to make Use of Stampt Paper for Clearing out my Vessels; and
"being convinced such Proceeding would establish a Precedent,
"by which the hateful Stamp Act might be introduced into this
"Colony, to the utter Destruction of Public Liberty; I do most
"submissively, in Presence of the Public, Sign this Paper,
"meaning to shew my deepp Remorse, for having formed so ex-
"ecrable a Design; and I do hereby solemnly Promise and Swear
"on the HOLY EVANGELISTS, that no Vessel of
"mine shall Sail Cleared on Stampt Paper, and that I never will
"on any Pretence make Use of, or cause to be made Use of
"Stampt Paper, unless the Use of such Paper, shall be authorised
"by the General Assembly of this Colony."

Feb. 28, 1766. ARCHIBALD RITCHIE.

THE Company then separated, those in the Neighbourhood returned to their respective Habitations, whilst those who resided at a Distance, retired to the Taverns, where they spent the Evening with great Sobriety: Indeed the whole was conducted with so much Decency and Discretion, that not a single Man, even attempted to introduce Drunkenenness, Noise or Licentiousness, amongst them.

BOSTON, March 27.

Captain Thompson, from St. Eustatia, informs, That Yesterday se'nnight in Lat. 8. 24. N. Long. 70. he spoke with Capt. Moore, in a double decked Schooner from Pensacola, bound to New-York, who had been out 16 Days, and had lost his Main-Mast, in a severe Gale of Wind, the 15th Inst. and was then raising a Jury Mast, and all Hands on board well.

All the Vessels that arrived here last Week met with very hard Gales of Wind last Thursday and Friday se'nnight, the Time of the Storm here.

Capt. Harris, from South-Carolina and New-London, bound to this Port, was cast ashore at Cape Cod Harbour in the late Storm, the Peoples Lives saved, and the Vessel will be got off again.

The late Storm was severely felt at Portsmouth; a Ship of 250 Tons, loading with Lumber for Great-Britain, was drove on the Rocks, off Gunnison's Island, were she overset, and filled with Water; another Ship was drove from the Wharff there, but received little Damage; and a Number of Boats drove to Sea.---Out of near a Dozen Sail of Vessels, large and small, lying in the Isle of Shoals Road, but Two or Three weather'd the Storm: Two Schooners belonging to Cape Ann, put into the Shoals just before, one of which was stove entirely to Peices, and sunk, and the other greatly damaged.---A Sloop belonging to Old York, lying in Shoals Road, lost her Mast and Boltsprit, and received other Damage.--- The Remainder were owned chiefly at the Shoals.

We are informed by People from Newcastle, that a Sloop was seen about 5 o'Clock last Sunday, in the Afternoon, just off the Harbour's Mouth, having a Wreck in Tow, but can't learn what she was, as she was chiefly under Water, and no Mast standing.

A Fishing Schooner, belonging to Mr. Hewes, of this Town, which was out in the late Storm, we hear drove ashore at Cape Cod, the Vessel not much damaged.

Captain Symmes in a large Schooner from the West Indies, drove ashore near Eastham on Cape Cod; the Vessel and Cargo like to be saved.

We hear Capt. Symmes having unloaded his Vessel, got her off, and after taking her Freight on board again, sailed for this Place, and put into Plymouth.

We hear that several Fishing Schooners, belonging to Marblehead, Salem, &c. which were on the Fishing Banks, were drove off by the late violent Storms; some of them are since returned to their respective Ports, with the Loss of Cables, Anchors, &c.

We hear from Newport, that the Hon. Metcalf Bowler, and Henry Ward, Esquires, at the late Session of the General Assembly there, received the Thanks of both Houses, for the faithful and judicious Discharge of their Duty, as Commissioners from that Colony, assisting at the late General Congress at New-York.

We hear the Sons of Liberty at New-London have taken such Methods with the Sect called Rogerenes, that they are prevented from disturbing the worshipping Assemblies in that Neighbourhood on Lord's-Days; a Practice they have followed more or less for many Years past; and which all the Laws made in that Government, and executed in the most judicious Manner, could not put a Stop to.

We hear that a Person in a neighbouring Government lately refusing to pay a Debt for which he was attached, because the Writ was not stamped; the Populace immediately upon hearing thereof assembled, and having the Fellow before them, passed the three following Votes and Resolve, viz.

Vote 1. That this Man is not a Christian.

Vote 2. That he ought to be of some Religion.

Therefore, 3dly, Voted, That he be a Jew.

Whereupon, Resolved, That he be circumcised.

This Resolution so terrified the poor Creature, that he begged Forgiveness for his Imprudence, and promised to behave better for the future; he was then permitted to make a Confession of his Faith; upon which the Sentence was remitted, and he dismissed.

On the 12th of January sail'd from this Port the Brig Betsey, William Davis, Master, bound to Holland, but on the 21st of the same Month, they met with a most violent Storm, in which they were obliged to cut away her Masts, and scud before the Wind, but for want of Sail she broach'd to, and shipp'd such a heavy Sea as wash'd away the Boat, Binnacle, and every Thing off the Deck, together with the Captain and two of the Hands, named George Robertson, and William Robertson, who were unfortunate-

ly drowned: the Sea alſo carried away her Quarter Pieces, Rails, &c. ſtove in her Dead Lights, broke all the Joiner's Work in the Cabin, and waſh'd out ſome ſpare Sails and other Things which were there, and the Veſſel lay for ſome Time a meer Wreck, having 6 Feet of Water in her Hold. After the Wind abated, the Mate fixed up Jury-Maſts, as well as their diſtreſs'd ſituation would admit of, and ſtood away for the Weſt-Indies in order to refit, and happily arrived at Antigua in 20 Days after, though under the Diſadvantage of having only a broken Compaſs, and no Quadrant on board, the Captain's being broke, and the Mate's loſt.

PROVIDENCE, in Rhode-Iſland, March 12.

We have undoubted Intelligence from England, that the ingenious Doctor FRANKLIN is indefatigable in his Endeavours to ſecure the Liberty, and reſtore the Happineſs, Commerce, and Tranquility of America, to the Intereſt of which he has ever been zealouſly attentive, during his Reſidence in London, notwithſtanding the cruel Suggeſtions of his Enemies to the contrary.

NEWPORT (Rhode-Iſland) March 24.

The Sons of Liberty in this Place, finding Things were for a long Time ſettled to their Satisfaction, have quietly lain upon their Oars, waiting for the moving of the Waters, till laſt Week, when a high Diſpute aroſe in this Town, between a Son of Liberty, and another of Tyranny, occaſioned (as reported) by reading a News-paper, importing the treaſonable and ſeditious Threats of the late infamous Miniſter, G----- G--------, to force the Americans to a Submiſſion to his arbitrary Meaſures; which Principles appeared by the ſame Paper to be zealouſly adopted by his Creatures on this Side the Atlantic.---This Son of Tyranny here referred to, was of Opinion, that all the Artillery, and Means of Defence, with which this and the other Government were furniſhed, ought and would eventually turn and recoil upon themſelves, whenever the Trial ſhould in Fact be made, of forcing the ſuppoſed Badges of Slavery upon us;----which Diſpute induced the Sons of Liberty in this Place to exhibit ſomething, by Way of Experiment; as, it is ſaid, the late Miniſter propoſed the Stamp Act.----The Experiment made here, was as follows; two large Cannon (given to the Public by a patriotic Gentleman, and which, from this Time, may be emphatically called, the Cannon of LIBERTY) were ſome Time paſt placed at the Foot of our Parade; and on Saturday laſt, about Sun-riſe, two of the Badges of Slavery, brought hither from the Weſt-Indies and Georgia, were ſeen in the Mouth of theſe Cannon, and remained there full ſix Hours, without any Part of them being in the leaſt injured; but on a ſudden, the deteſtable Papers were inſtantly diſgorged, as a loathſome Vomit, the angry Flames raiſed, and committed their Aſhes to the Care of the four Winds, which ſeemed at that Time, in a patriotic Contention, to prevent their re-viſiting the Earth again: But what is moſt remarkable, and it is thought no inauſpicious Omen, the Cannon appeared inſtantly to be immoveably fixed, as a Monument and Bulwark of Liberty, and perpetual Terror to our Adverſaries, and (without a Metaphor) would baffle and defy a Thouſand of the ſturdieſt Sons of Tyranny in Europe or America, with all their Teeth and Claws, to remove. And we will for once venture to prophecy, thoſe Cannon will never be turned upon the Town to annoy it.

At a Meeting of the Sons of Liberty, held at Canterbury, in Windham County, on the 4th Day of March, A. D. 1766,

Reſolved, that in Order to promote Harmony and Union in this Colony, and ſecure to ourſelves our moſt invaluable Priviledges, which we hold under our moſt gracious Sovereign King GEORGE III.

VOTED,

1ſt. THAT this Meeting do fully concur with, and adopt the Plan for a general Congreſs to be held (as voted at Preſton) on the laſt Tueſday of March Inſtant, and deſire the Sons of Liberty in each Town in this Colony to ſend one, or not exceeding two, of their Number to attend the ſame.

Voted IIdly, That Col. Iſrael Putman, of Pomfret, and Capt. Hugh Ledlie, of Windham, be a Committee for correſponding with the Sons of Liberty in the neighbouring Provinces.

NEW-YORK, April 7.

Thurſday Night Captain Dale, came in from Charleſtown, in South-Carolina, in 8 Days; he did not ſee a Veſſel on his Paſſage; but has brought the following

Extract of a Letter from Beaufort (near Charleſtown) dated the 22d of March, 1766.

SIR,

I Did myſelf the Pleaſure of writing you Yeſterday, ſince when, Captain Brownett, of the Ship Acton, is arrived to our Houſe, in ſix Weeks from Briſtol: The Captain ſeems a ſedate intelligent Man; he tells me the Parliament had the Stamp-Act under Conſideration when he ſailed; that Remonſtrances from all the trading Towns, &c. againſt it, were preferred, and from all the Manufactories; and the principal trading Men from every Place, were then in London, attending upon the Parliament: The Diſputes ran very high between the Houſe of Lords and Houſe of Commons; the Majority of the Houſe of Lords being againſt the Repeal, and a great Majority of the Houſe of Commons for the Repeal: That Mr. PITT ſpoke for two Hours againſt the Act, and in Favour of America; and a great Number of Copies of his Speech were then printing, in order to be diſtributed, for which he was now more in Favour with the People than ever; and that many high menacing Words and Expreſſions, had paſſed between him and Sir Fletcher Norton, who oppoſed the Repeal; and in ſhort, the whole Nation was in an Uproar about it; which, my dear Friend, makes well I think for us, and I hope will continue and increaſe, till they force upon them the Repeal of ſo horrid an Act. Captain Brownett further ſays, that no Veſſel was ſtopped or detained for Want of Stamps; and it is very certain that no ſuch Thing is feared, for in a Policy of Inſurance, made for us at 30s. per Cent. it is particularly mentioned, "This Inſurance is "agreed, that in caſe of Loſs or Average, that the Inſurers ſhall "admit of unſtamped Bills of Lading as Proof of Intereſt, and "be liable for any Detention or Seizure, on Account of the Stamp-Act."

Laſt Week a Sloop from Egg-Harbour, brought up to Town, a ſmall Bundle of ſtamped Paper, that had been found in the Wreck of the Ship Ellis, lately caſt away on her Voyage from London for Philadelphia, at Abſecom Beach, as mentioned in a former Paper: As ſoon as it was known, they were ſeized by the Sons of Liberty, and purified at the Coffee-houſe laſt Friday, before a Thouſand Spectators.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.

On Sunday Night an Expreſs arrived here, diſpatched by the Sons of Liberty of Baltimore, in Maryland, to the Sons of Liberty here, with the following moſt glorious News, viz.

Baltimore, April 5, 1766, 8 o'Clock at Night.

"About a Quarter of an Hour ago Mr. Ploughman came here from Lower Marlborough, and brings a Letter from Mr. George Maxwell, of Benedict, on Patuxent River, to Mr. Charles Graham, of Marlborough, adviſing him of the Arrival of Captain Brook, from London, and his receiving by him a Letter from Meſſieurs R. and J. Day, Merchants in London, dated the Eighth of February, in which they ſay, "We ſincerely congratulate you on the REPEAL of the STAMP ACT, "which, Thanks to God, is juſt now reſolved here, by a very great Majority in Parliament." On which I ſincerely congratulate you, and all the Lovers of Liberty."-------This Account, it is thought, there is great Reaſon to believe, as all the Gentlemen mentioned in it, are Perſons of the higheſt Credit.----- And what ſeems to ſtrengthen the above Intelligence is, that a Gentleman, of this Place, ten Days ago, met another from Virginia, in the Jerſeys, who told him, that he left York-Town the 27th of March; that the Day before a Veſſel arrived there from London, in 43 Days Paſſage, which brought Letters to the Tenth of February, one of which to Colonel Ayres, and which the Gentleman ſaw, wherein the Writer tells him the Stamp Act was repealed, whereof he gave him Joy.

Extract of another Letter from Baltimore, of the ſame Date as the above.

"The Sons of Liberty from Baltimore, with the Aſſiſtance of a few from four other Counties of the Province of Maryland, opened all the Offices at Annapolis on Tueſday laſt, with the greateſt Decorum, and are juſt returned from the glorious Expedition; by which I am enabled to give you, by the Bearer, the joyful News of the Repeal of the Stamp-Act, whereof I do moſt ſincerely congratulate you."

Yeſterday Morning we received the following melancholy Account, viz. That on Sunday Morning laſt the Snow Nancy, Captain Carr, from Briſtol for this Port, was loſt on Hereford Bar, about four Leagues to the Northward of Cape-May, in a moſt violent Storm, the Wind Eaſt North-Eaſt. There were Twenty-ſeven Perſons on board, who, it is feared, were all drowned, excepting four Sailors, that, with great Difficulty, got aſhore in the Boat, which was ſuppoſed to be waſhed from the Veſſel by a Sea, and they in it, by which their Lives were ſaved. It is ſaid there were two Clergymen, Paſſengers in the Veſſel;---alſo Captain Wilſon, and Family, of this Place.---Some of the dead Bodies, and Part of the Goods, had drove aſhore.

Captain Whitemarſh, from Boſton, laſt Sunday, about Four P. M. ſaw a Ship or Snow aſhore on Turtle Gut Bar, about ſeven Miles Eaſt of Cape-May, her Maſts gone, a Wiſp in the Enſign, great Quantities of Pipe and Hogſhead Staves, a Windſor Chair, and a Trunk, floating to Leeward, ſuppoſed to come from her. She is thought to be bilged, as ſhe was full of Water, and the Sea conſtantly breaking over her; but being thick Weather, and blowing very hard, he durſt not attempt to get near enough to learn further Particulars.---About two Leagues from Cape-May, he ſaw a ſmall Veſſel Bottom upwards, which he took to be a Pilot Boat.

Sunday Night laſt the Sloop Squirrel, Captain Taylor, bound in here from Antigua, was caſt away near Egg-Harbour.

Captain Cole, from Boſton, ſaw a Schooner coming up, which had loſt her Boltſprit, and ran aſhore on the Weſtern Bank, oppoſite the Croſs Ledge.

Captain Boone, from Falmouth, on the 30th ult. about 45 Leagues S. E. from our Capes, ſpoke the Sloop Deborah, Capt. Waterman, from this Port for Antigua.

Captain Kidd, from St. Croix, on the 15th ult. in Lat. 25, Long. 68: 30, ſpoke a Schooner, Captain Shaw, from Coracoa for New-York, all well.

On the Firſt Inſtant, the Body of a Man was found murdered, at a ſmall Diſtance from the Poſt Road, in Piſcattaway, New-Jerſey, about three Miles from New-Brunſwick. By ſome Papers found about him, it is thought his Name was Stanley, tho' it is ſaid he was called Fiſher, had been begging about the Country, and was ſeen a few Days before he was found, in Company with two other Men, who had the Appearance of Sailors, and were going to Philadelphia; and that at a Tavern he had ſhewn ſome Money, which it is conjectured brought him to his deplorable End. The Marks of Violence were conſpicuous on him, and the Coroner's Jury brought in their Verdict, wilful Murder by Perſons unknown.

On Friday laſt a Child, on Society-Hill, fell into a Tub of Soap Suds, and was drowned.

Arrivals. From Georgia. Captain Arbuckle, at Falmouth.

From New-York. Captain Reed, for Amſterdam, at Portſmouth; and the Captains Harvey and Scott, at Falmouth.

From Philadelphia. Captain Eyre, at Gibraltar; Captain Taylor, at Belfaſt; and Captain Kerlin, at Madeira; which laſt had failed again for Falmouth.

What follows, is deſired to be inſerted, as it is thought it may be of ſome Uſe to the Inhabitants.

"On the Sixth Inſtant, about Eight o'Clock in the Morning, a Fire was diſcovered in the Roof of a Dwelling-houſe, in Water-ſtreet, in this City, which, by timely Aſſiſtance, was happily extinguiſhed, without doing much Damage. As it was a dry Time, and the Wind very high, had the Fire got a Head, a Number of Dwelling-Houſes and Stores would have been in great Danger of being deſtroyed by it------And as this Fire appeared to have been occaſioned from ſome Sparks falling from the Cap of the Chimney into the Roof, the Inhabitants are requeſted to avoid, as much as poſſible, having any thing to obſtruct the aſcending of the Sparks; and where ſuch Cappings are continued, Care ſhould be taken to have them well ſcraped, and made as clean as any other Part of the Chimney when ſwept---Some Inſtances of this Kind, beſides the above, have lately happened in this Town"

*** A certain RICHARD RICHARDS, alias RICHARDSON, who came Paſſenger in the Ship Ellis, Captain Egdon, from London (lately caſt away on Abſecom Beach, New-Jerſey) did, when in England, as likewiſe ſince his Arrival in this City, put on and aſſume the Dreſs and Appearance of one of the People called Quakers, and ſo far ſucceeded, as to impoſe on ſeveral humane, benevolent Perſons in London, for which End he there took (as it is ſuppoſed) a falſe Affirmation, and by many notorious Falſhoods, and artful Stories, prevented his being detected.------ Theſe are therefore to inform the Public, in order to prevent his impoſing on them in future, that the ſaid Richard Richards, or Richardſon, is a young Man, about Twenty-one Years of Age, remarkably ſmall, ſmooth-tongued, and very inſinuating Addreſs; had on a Suit of plain drab coloured Clothes, wears his Hair, and a plain Hat.----At preſent he is fled, or ſecrets himſelf, to prevent his being brought to Juſtice.

Mr. HALL, Philadelphia, April 1, 1766.

BEING informed of a Mathematical Queſtion propoſed in the New-York Gazette, No. 1210, "The Area of an Iſoſceles Triangle 256, and the vertical Angle 30°, to find the Sides by Arithmetick." As no Anſwer has ſince appeared (except one in ſaid Gazette, No. 1212, which I believe will not be admitted by the Propoſer) pleaſe, in your next Gazette, to inſert the Solution, by your humble Servant,

DANIEL JOY.

In the 15th Propoſition, Book 4, of Euclid, it is demonſtrated, the Sine of 30° to equal half the Radius; then it follows, that the Area of an Iſoſceles Triangle, whoſe vertical Angle is equal 30°, will always be equal the Square of the Sine of ſaid Angle, or one Fourth the Square of one of the Legs; and the Square of the Sine more the Square of the verſid Sine, equal the Square of the Baſe; the Legs, or Radius, of the propoſed Triangle will be found to be 32, and the Baſe 16.5+ and the Sine of ſaid Angle 16, the Square of which is equal 256, the given Area.-------For the Propoſer's Amuſement, pleaſe inſert the following Queſtion, to be worked by Arithmetick. The two Legs of a Right-angle Triangle given in one Sum 68.25, and the Hypotheneuſe 48.75, to find the Leg ſeparate.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia Inward Entries.

Sloop Lovy, D. Hatch, from Falmouth, N. England. Brig Mansfield, W. Boone, Falmouth. Sloop Sharpe, A. Tabary, Sloop Sally, T. Albertſon, and Schooner Roſe, S. Snell, New-York. Sloop Betſy, W. Wyer, Piſcataqua. Schooner Patience, W. Kidd, St. Croix. Ship Eſther, R. Adams, Madeira. Schooner Polly, A. Mansfield, from Salem, N. England.

OUTWARDS. Ship Henry Dawkins, J. Warffe, for Jamaica. Ship Eſſex, G. Barwick, Barbados. Sloop Peggy, A. Dyer, Penſacola. Brig Lucia Packet, L. Simmons, Liſbon. Brig Sally, A. Tabary, Dominico. Brig Jenny, R. Spear, Dublin. Sloop Sally, T. Albertſon, N. York. Sloop Betſy, W. Wyer, Newberry, N. England. Sloop Manby, J. Oſborn, S. Carolina. Sloop Roſe, S. Snell, for the Bay of Fundy.

CLEARED. Schooner Ruth and Catherine, J. Tolly, to N. Carolina. Snow Bourdeaux Yatch, F. Lenorgan, Dublin. Brig Prince of Wales, T. Maſon, S. Carolina. Sloop Abigail, W. Shaw, R. Iſland. Brig Charming Peggy, W. Marſhall, and Brig Lovely Laſs, C. Lyon, to Antigua.

KEARNY and GILBERT,

Are now removing to their new bank ſtores, in Water-ſtreet, about midway between Market and Arch-ſtreets, oppoſite to Millner and Hooff's cooper ſhop, and near the Jerſey Old Ferry-houſe, where they have for ſale, cheap for caſh, the following articles, chiefly imported by ſome of the laſt fall veſſels, from London and Briſtol.

FINE white table ſalt in four buſhel bags, crates of fine tea table ſtone ware well aſſorted, crates of glaſs ware, or drinking glaſſes aſorted, crates of apothecary's vials aſorted; crates of common yellow earthen ware, ſmall boxes of double flint drinking glaſſes aſorted, ſaſh glaſs of 7 by 9, and 8 by 11, hampers of empty new quart bottles for wine or beer, alſo ſome gallons to ſix quarts, Wiltſhire and Dorſetſhire bottled beer, packed in caſks, ſmall and large bowled ſhort pipes, caſks of hard metal pewter diſhes and plates, nails, frying pans, iron pots and kettles, ſmall anvils, vizes, and hick irons, ſcythes of 42, 46, and 48 inches, ſtock locks, pad locks, and weeding hoes; ſuper and ſuperfine broadcloths, in pieces or ſuits, with rattinets to match; ſail cloth No. 1, 7 and 8, beſt ticklenburghs, linen and cotton checks of 3-qr. 7-8ths, yd. and yd. 3-8ths wide, fine worſted furniture checks, yd. wd. Iriſh linens, ſome very fine bed ticken, bed bunts, buckram, muſlin, calicoes, fine chints, and ſuperfine cotton chints for bed furniture, damaſk and diaper table cloths and napkening, clouting and napkening diaper, writing paper, ſnuff, gun flints, and ſundry other goods.

They have alſo for ſale choice Liſbon wine in quarter caſks and hogſheads, as imported in May laſt; a few tons of bar iron, three cables of 10 and 11 inches, and ſundry ſizes of ſmall cordage. 3 M.

THE CONTRIBUTORS to the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL are deſired to attend the annual Election of Managers and Treaſurer, to be held according to Law, on the Fifth Day of May (being the ſecond Day of the Week) between the Hours of Two and Six o'Clock in the Afternoon, in the Managers Room of the ſaid Hoſpital.

Trenton, April 7, 1766.

THE Members of the TRENTON LIBRARY COMPANY are deſired to meet at the Houſe of Iſaac Yard, in Trenton, on the 14th Day of this inſtant April, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, to chooſe a Treaſurer and Directors, and make their Sixteenth Annual Payment, agreeable to their Articles. And as it is expected the Company will order the Shares of the Delinquents to be diſpoſed of, the Members are requeſted generally to attend. Per Order, STACY POTTS, Secretary.

To be SOLD by

DANIEL WILLIAMS,

In Front-ſtreet,

MADEIRA and Liſbon Wine, by the Pipe or Quarter Caſk, Lemons and China ſweet Oranges by the Box, choice Figs and Raſins in ſmall Caſks, Olives and Anchovies, at low Prices, for ready Money or ſhort Credit.

To be SOLD by

WILLIAM RIGDEN,

In Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the New Market,

A FEW Boxes of BRISTOL CROWN GLASS, Ten by Eight.

WILLIAM SMITH, Broker,

Has for Sale, very low for Caſh only, at his Store, the North ſide of Market ſtreet Wharff,

A General Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, likewiſe a few Quarter Caſks of old Liſbon Wine, freſh Liſbon Lemons, Raſins and Figs, Split Peas in Kegs, and a few Corks; ſeveral Caſes of choice old Holland Geneva, Cotton in Bags, and a Parcel of choice Muſcovado Sugars. Alſo Loaf Sugar, Pepper, Ginger, Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Indigo, &c. &c.

JOHN M'PHERSON,

Gives this public Notice to all Perſons indebted to the late Copartnerſhip of

CAMPBELL, SCOTT, and Company,

That unleſs they ſettle and pay their ſeveral Ballances to the aforeſaid William Smith (who is duly impowered to ſettle the ſame) before the Twelfth Day of May next, they may depend that then all the Accounts will be put into an Attorney's Hands, without Diſtinction, or further Notice.

STOLEN out of the houſe of Richard Whitman, of Oxford Townſhip, Philadelphia County, a Silver Watch, with a China Face, had no Chryſtal, Maker's Name and Number forgot, the Inſide Caſe opens with the Key or End of a Wire. Whoever will ſtop the Watch, if offered for Sale, ſo as the Owner may have it again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, or Fifty Shillings for Watch and Thief, if convicted. RICHARD WHITMAN.

N. B. She was ſtolen the 5th inſtant April.

To be SOLD in North-Carolina,

SEVERAL choice Parcels of Land in Orange County, known by the Name of the Haw Fields, containing about 30,000 Acres. For Terms apply to the Proprietor, who will be on the Spot from the Month of March next to Michaelmas, or to Francis Naſh, at Childſburgh. SAMUEL STRUDWICK. The

This is to give NOTICE to the PUBLIC,

THAT the Stage Waggon kept by John Barnhill, in Elm-Street, near Vine-ſtreet, Philadelphia, and John Maſherew, at the Blazing Star, near New-York, intends to perform the Journey from Philadelphia to New-York in two Days, and from there to Philadelphia in two Days alſo, commencing the 14th Day of April next, and to continue Seven Months, viz. to the 14th of November; and the remaining Five Months of the Year in three Days, (the Waggon-Seats to be ſet on Springs) They purpoſe to ſet off from Philadelphia and New-York on Mondays and Thurſdays as they now do, punctually at Sun-Riſe, and change their Paſſengers at Prince-Town, and return to Philadelphia and New-York the following Days: The Price each Paſſenger Ten Shillings to Prince-Town, Ten Shillings to Powles's-Hook, oppoſite New-York, Ferriage free; and Three Pence each Mile any Diſtance between. Gentlemen and Ladies who are pleaſed to favour us with their Cuſtom, may depend on due Attendance and civil Uſage, by their Humble Servants

*** W. JOHN BARNHILL, and JOHN MASHEREW.

TO be SOLD by the Heirs of BENJAMIN MORGAN, Gentleman, deceaſed, on Saturday, the 12th Inſtant, between the Hours of Ten in the Morning, and Four in the Afternoon of that Day, a moſt commodious Meſſuage or Tenement, Lot of Land, Orchard, Garden, &c. ſituate on Montpelier, near Germantown, in Bowman's Lane, leading thence to the Falls of Schuylkill; remarkable for a high and healthy Situation, and moſt ſafe and pleaſant for a Gentleman's Seat. The Sale to be held on Mount Parnaſſus, at the Houſe of Mr. David James Dove.

To be SOLD by

COXE and FURMAN,

BEST Claret and Fontiniac in Bottles, Burlington Pork, in Barrels and Half Barrels, ſalt-petred and common Hams, Bar Iron, made of Andover Pigs, Albany Peas, &c.

Juſt imported in the Brigantine Mansfield, William Boon Maſter, from Liſbon, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH WHARTON, Junior,

At his Store in Water-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet, the following Articles, viz.

LEMONS, Liſbon White Wine, Jars of Olives, Anchovies, Almonds, Corks, Oil in Jars, Raiſins, Figs, and Salt, where alſo is to be had Madeira Wine, by the Pipe, Hogſhead, or Quarter Caſk.

MEASE and MILLER,

At their Store in Front-ſtreet, the Corner of Gray's Alley, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets, have imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool,

A Large and neat Aſſortment of dry Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon, which they will ſell very cheap for Caſh or the uſual Credit; alſo a few Trunks of Hoſe's ſhoes ſorted, two Thirds black, and one Third blue, green and Cloth Colours.

BY Virtue of his Majeſty's Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Monday, the 14th Day of this inſt. April, at the Dwelling-houſe of Joſhua Littler, ſundry Meſſuages and Lots of Ground, ſome whereof large Paſture and Meadow Lots, commodiouſly ſituated in the Borough of Wilmington, together with all the Annuities and Ground-rents of Joſhua Way, deceaſed, of which a Plan may be ſeen at the Houſe of John Stapler, Eſq; any Time before the Day of Sale. Said Lands and Premiſes being late the Property of James Way, and taken in Execution by THOMAS DUFF, Sheriff. 8

Philadelphia, April 10, 1766.

THE Members of the Aſſociation Library Company, of Philadelphia, are deſired to meet at their New Library Room, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, on the Firſt Day of May next, between the Hours of Three and Seven in the Afternoon, in Order to chuſe Directors, Treaſurer and Clerk, for the enſuing Year, and to make their Tenth annual Payment.

WILLIAM CRISPIN, Clerk.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Piece of Land, about 120 Acres, ſituate in Newtown, Cheſter County, 10 Acres of good watered Meadow, and more may be made, with the ſame conveniency, Half Wood-land, or thereabouts, well timbered, and the whole well watered, about 13 Miles from Philadelphia, with a Mineral Spring on the Land; a Houſe and Barn. If any Perſon hath a Mind to purchaſe, as to Title and Price, they may be informed by RICHARD FAWKES, living near the Premiſes.

THE Members of the AMICABLE LIBRARY are deſired to meet at their Library Room, on the Twenty-firſt Inſtant, between the Hours of Four and Seven o' Clock in the Afternoon; to conſider of the Expediency of adding Forty Shillings unto each of our Shares, to enable us to unite with another Library Company; at which Time and Place, every Member is required to deliver into the Library, ſuch Books as he hath belonging to ſaid Company; and every Perſon who hath any Books which are hired of ſaid Company, are deſired to return them on the Nineteenth Inſtant. JAMES PEARSON. △

WALTER and BERTLES SHEE,

HAVE removed their Store from their late Dwelling-houſe in Front-ſtreet, to the Houſe where John Reily, Conveyancer, lately lived, in Second-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Golden Fleece Tavern; where they have for Sale, a neat Aſſortment of Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon, on the moſt reaſonable Terms, for Caſh, or the uſual Credit. All Perſons indebted to them above Twelve Months, are requeſted to pay off their reſpective Ballances.

N. B. The Inſurance Office for Shipping is kept by them as uſual.

April 10, 1766.

WHEREAS in the Night-time, between the Eighth and Ninth Days of laſt Month, ſome evil diſpoſed Perſon or Perſons, did forcibly break off and bear away, a Number of BRASS KNOCKERS, from the Doors of ſundry of the Inhabitants of this City, and, among the reſt, one from the Door of the Subſcriber; who does hereby offer a Reward of FIVE POUNDS, to any Perſon that ſhall give ſuch Information, as may be ſufficient to convict the Committers of the above Theft. HENRY LISLE.

To be ſold by ſaid Liſle, beſt Madeira Wine, of the Vintage 1764, in Pipes, Hogſheads and Quarter-caſks.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on the 19th Day of April inſtant, at the Dwelling-houſe of Matthias Kerlin, Innholder, in Brandywine Hundred, New-Caſtle County, a ſmall Tract of Land, containing 55 Acres, 25 of which cleared, and fenced in good Order, the Soil fertile, Water plenty, and the Woodland well timbered; ſituated in Brandywine Hundred, and County aforeſaid, within one Mile of a Landing on Delaware River; the Title indiſputable. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe before the Day of Sale, may apply to the Subſcriber, living at the Upper Ferry, on Schuylkill, otherwiſe the Terms will be made known at the Time and Place of Sale, by

SAMUEL GRUBB.

Queen Ann's County, Maryland March 21, 1766.

DOVE,

THAT noted Yorkſhire dapple grey, imported by Doctor Hamilton, will cover at my Houſe this Seaſon, at his uſual Rate of three Guineas, or an Equivalent.---As DOVE's Size, Beauty, and Pedigree, are, by this Time, well known, I think it needleſs to ſay more, than that I would be glad ſuch Gentlemen as may incline to breed from him, and have not yet ſeen him, would take an Opportunity of viewing him, and examining his Pedigree; and to whom it may prove inconvenient, I hope will inform themſelves from ſome diſintereſted Judge, numbers of whom, from the neighbouring Counties and Provinces, have examined DOVE with great Circumſpection.---I have laid out 4 ſeparate Paſtures this Seaſon, with conſtant running Water in 3 of them, and as I keep no other Stallion but DOVE, I make no Doubt of having Paſtures plenty for his Mares, unleſs a general Calamity of a very unſeaſonable Spring ſhould prevent it.

N. B. Fewer Mares to DOVE, and ready Pay, I hope will be the Caſe this Seaſon; DOVE is now in full Fleſh, Health and Spirits, and ready to begin the Seaſon.

Weſt New-Jerſey, April 1, 1766.

The Horſe SWAN Covers Mares this Seaſon.

HE is a jet black, with one white Foot, a ſmall Star, and a Snip, full fifteen Hands high, an exceeding gay, bold Carriaged Horſe, a fine Trotter, and ſwift Pacer, full half blooded, and very handſome. The Price Twenty Shillings the Seaſon each Mare, to be paid to the Subſcriber, living in Wood's Town, Salem County. JECHONIAS WOOD.

RUN away from Benjamin Hegeman, of Somerſet County, in New-Jerſey, the 25th of March laſt, an Iriſh Servant Man, named James M'Grady, of a ſhort Stature, fair Complexion, and has brown curled Hair; had on, when he went away, a light brown Jacket, the Sleeves of another Cloth, an old homeſpun Linen Shirt, Leather Breeches, made of Sheepſkin, blue Yarn Stockings, has near three Years to ſerve, and has been Servant before in Pennſylvania, near Lancaſter. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and brings him to his ſaid Maſter, ſhall receive Fifty Shillings Reward; if ſecured in any Goal, and Notice given thereof to his ſaid Maſter, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, paid by

BENJAMIN HEGEMAN.

New-Jerſey, Suſſex County, ſs.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Honourable Frederick Smith, and John Berrien, Eſquires, Juſtices of the Supreme Court of the Province of New-Jerſey, upon the Petition of Robert Patterſon, an inſolvent Debtor, and the Major Part in Value of his Creditors, Notice is hereby given, by the ſaid Petitioners, to all the Creditors of the ſaid Robert Patterſon, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, before the Juſtices aforeſaid, at the Dwelling-houſe of Lambert Barnes, Innholder at Burlington, on Wedneſday, the 14th Day of May next (being the Time and Place appointed by the Juſtices for that Purpoſe) why an Aſſignment of the Eſtate of the ſaid Robert Patterſon ſhould not be made to ſuch Perſons as ſhall be appointed, for the Uſe of all the Creditors of the ſaid Robert Patterſon, purſuant to the ſaid Petition, and the ſaid Robert Patterſon be diſcharged from all his Debts, according to an Act of the Governor, Council, and General Aſſembly, paſſed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, George the Third, entituled, "An Act for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors."

Hunterdon, ſs. Trenton, March 2, 1766.

NOTICE is hereby given, that William Morris, and William Clayton, Eſquires, have aſſented to the Petition of William Reynolds, an inſolvent Debtor, in Trenton Goal, and the Majority in Value of his Creditors, by appointing Friday, the 25th Inſtant, for the Creditors of the ſaid William Reynolds, to appear at Trenton, at 11 o'Clock, and ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why the ſaid Debtor ſhall not be diſcharged according to Law.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Abraham Coates, Tanner, deceaſed, in the Northern Liberties, are once more deſired to pay by the firſt of May next, or they muſt expect to be ſued, as no further Time will be given. SUSANNAH COATES, EMANUEL AIRES, and ISAAC SNOWDEN, Execut.

Crum Creek, Cheſter County, April 1, 1766.

WHEREAS the Subſcriber has made a Purchaſe of that Tract of Land, late the Property of James M'Ilhany, whereon is the beſt Scythe Stone Quarries in North-America, and is noted for the ſame; theſe are therefore to acquaint the Publick, that they may be ſupplied with the aboveſaid Scythe Stones from the ſaid Quarry, by the Hundred, or other Quantities, at Philadelphia, by JOHN BROWN, on Plumſtead's Wharff, and alſo at the Subſcriber's Mill or Quarry, or at Cheſter, where it may beſt ſuit the Buyer of ſaid Stones, by JOHN M'ILVAINE.

Philadelphia, April 3, 1766.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living near Henry Hayes's Tavern, in Birmingham Townſhip, Cheſter County, on Brandywine, an indented Iriſh Servant, named John M'Deed, about 21 or 22 Years of Age, 5 Feet 5 or 6 Inches high, ruddy Complexion, with ſhort brown curled Hair. Took with him when he went away, a blue Cloth Coat, with Mohair Buttons of the ſame colour, blue Sattin Jacket, brown Broad-cloth Breeches, and ſeveral other Kinds of Cloathing: He is much given to ſtrong Liquor, he has with him an old Indenture, which it is probable he will now uſe, as he is called by his proper Name in it. It is ſuſpected he is lurking ſomewhere about this Town. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's Goals, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall receive THREE POUNDS Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by JOHN PYLE.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels, and others, are hereby forbid to carry him off at their Peril.

To be SOLD in Newark, in New-Caſtle County,

A LOT of Ground, containing Half an Acre, on which is a good Dwelling-Houſe, and Kitchen, a Well of good Water, &c. The Houſe is the neareſt to the Academy of any in Town. Belonging to ſaid Houſe is another Lot, containing 13 Acres, Part of which is well timbered; another Part Meadow; the Remainder good tillable Land; all under good Fencing; on ſaid Lot is alſo a very good Spring. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the Terms, which will be very eaſy, by applying to the Subſcriber, living on the firſt mentioned Lot, or to Thomas Watſon, living near Newark. △ MARY WATSON.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from his Bail, a certain John Hilt, by Trade a Brickmaker, and ſerved his Time with one Coates, in Philadelphia; he is a Dutch Man, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a ſandy Complexion, has loſt one of his Fingers by the Shot of a Gun, cloſe by his Hand, talks but middling, or rather bad Engliſh, is not very talkative, but is remarkably ſtupid when in Liquor, of which he is very fond. A Woman went with him, and it is likely they will paſs for Man and Wife; had on, a large ſtamped Calicoe Gown, red Cloak, a bold or rather impudent Look. Said John Hilt's Cloathing much like a Sailor, ſome of which are as follows, viz. a Jacket, with Coat Sleeves, Yorkſhire Plains, one Ditto lapelled, one Ditto Ratteen, all with Metal Buttons, round Copper Buckles, and frequently wears Petticoat or Sailors Trowſers in the Seaſon. Whoever ſecures ſaid John Hilt in any Goal, in this Province, or elſewhere, giving the Subſcribers Notice, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by SAMUEL REYNOLDS, JAMES ROWAN, HANNAH FLOWER, living in Marcus Hook, in Cheſter County.

Ridley, April 9th, 1766.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of William Wrath, late of Tinicum Iſland, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate Payment, to enable the Adminiſtratrix to diſcharge his juſt Debts; and all Perſons to whom he ſtands indebted, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, to be ſettled and adjuſted, in order for Payment.

REBECCA WRATH, Adminiſtratrix.

N. B. The ſaid Adminiſtratrix will give her Attendance at the Ferry over to the ſaid Iſland, on the 26th Day of this Inſtant, for that Purpoſe.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, at the Head of Elk, an Iriſh Servant Man, named Charles Farran, about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, wears black curled Hair, has a down Look, and is a well ſet Fellow; had on, when he went away, an old Felt Hat, light coloured Country Cloth lappelled Jacket, lined with Tow Linen, with ſmall flat white Metal Buttons, a dark Frize Waiſtcoat, old Buckſkin Breeches, blue grey Yarn Stockings, old Shoes, and Copper Buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, if brought home, paid by HENRY HOLLINGSWORTH.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, held in and for the County of Suſſex, upon the Petitions of James Anderſon, Richard Lanning, and Jacobus Brink, inſolvent Debtors, confined in Suſſex County Goal, in New-Jerſey, for Debt, together with the major Part of their Creditors, Notice is hereby given to all their Creditors, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, before the ſaid Judges, on the 11th Day of April inſt. at the Court-houſe, in Suſſex, why an Aſſignment of the ſeveral Eſtates of the ſaid Debtors ſhould not be made to Aſſignees then and there to be appointed, for the Uſe of their Creditors, and the ſaid Inſolvents thereupon be diſcharged, according to an Act of Aſſembly, intituled, "An Act for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors."

Chriſtine Bridge, March 29, 1766.

TO be SOLD, by publick Vendue, at Chriſtine Bridge, in New-Caſtle County, on Monday, being the 20th of April next, at the late Dwelling-houſe of John M'Carthy, Innkeeper, deceaſed, all his moveable Eſtate, viz. One Negroe Woman and Child, a Ngroe Man, being a good Biſcuit Baker, alſo two fine Negroe Boys, being all of excellent Character. Said Boys have been brought up to wait in Houſe, &c. Alſo a ſmall Parcel of Plate, viz. Table Spoons, Tankard, &c. Likewiſe a Number of excellent Feather Beds, with their Furniture; a large Quantity of China Ware, of the Beſt kind; a good Kitchen Jack, and a large Quantity of good Pewter, and Kitchen Furniture, of all Kinds; a good Eight Day Clock, and ſingle Horſe Chair; ſome excellent Maps and Pictures, Dining Tables, Chairs, Looking Glaſſes; good Horſes and Cart, Cows, &c. &c. Due Attendance will be given by the Subſcribers. The Sale to begin at 10 o'Clock on ſaid Day, and to continue from Day to Day until all is ſold. Reaſonable Credit will be given, and the Terms made known on ſaid Day. Early on the above Day mentioned, before the Sale begins, will be Lett, and may be entered on immediately, the late Dwelling houſe of the Deceaſed, being a large Commodious Brick Houſe, in the Center of the Village of Chriſtine, with good Stables, Sheds, Garden, a Lot of Meadow Ground and Paſture, all in prime Repair, being well known, for many Years, to be a Houſe of great Reſort, and good Accommodations. Said Houſe and Premiſes will not be Lett before the above Day, and then only to a Perſon that is both able and willing to keep a Houſe of Entertainment of the beſt Kind. THOMAS DUNN, and SAMUEL PATTERSON, Adminiſtrators.

RUN away the third inſtant April, from the Subſcriber, living at the Forks of Brandywine, Cheſter County, at the Sign of Sir John Ligonier, upon the little Coneſtogoe Road, leading to Lancaſter, an Iriſh Servant Man, named Bryan Roony, about Twenty-four Years of Age, about Five Feet nine Inches high, black Complexion, wears his Hair, and has a little of the Brogue on his Tongue; took with him, a brown Horſe, about thirteen Hands high, and an old Saddle; took alſo a blue Coat, with white Lining, about half worn, a black Velvet Jacket, one white Ditto, with black Spots, a Black coarſe Ditto, with Sleeves, a Pair carved Silver Buckles, old black Thickſet Breeches, and a half worn Beaver Hat. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's Goals, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall receive FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, or for the Man and Horſe THREE POUNDS Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

PAUL M'NAUGHT.

BEST GLOUCESTER CHEESE, and ſome CLOUT LEATHER, ſuitable for Fire Buckets, Pump Boxes, &c. to be ſold by JAMES BRINGHURST, in Front-ſtreet, below Walnut-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, April 3, 1766.

THE Members of the UNION Library Company of Philadelphia, are deſired to meet at their Library, on the 24th Inſtant, at Two o' Clock in the Afternoon, to conſider of the Expediency of reducing the Price of Admiſſion into the ſaid Company, and to form ſuch a Law as may be neceſſary for that Purpoſe. By Order of the Directors,

WILLIAM GALLAGHER, Librarian.

Philadelphia, March 25, 1766.

THE Members of the Philadelphia Contributionſhip for inſuring Houſes from Loſs by Fire, are requeſted to take Notice, that the Election for Twelve Directors, and a Treaſurer, is to be held at the Court-houſe, in this City, on the 14th Day of April next, between the Hours of Two and Five o'Clock in the Afternoon.

Hunterdon, ſs. Trenton, March 11, 1766.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Hon. Frederick Smyth, Eſq; and the Hon. Charles Read, Eſq; Second Juſtice of the Province of New-Jerſey, Notice is hereby given to all the Creditors of Joſeph Burwell, an inſolvent Debtor, that on the Petition of the ſaid Joſeph Burwell, with the major Part in Value of his Creditors, the Judges aforeſaid have appointed Wedneſday, the 16th Day of April next, for the Creditors of the ſaid Joſeph Burwell to meet at the City of Perth-Amboy, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why an Aſſignment of the ſaid inſolvent Debtor's Eſtate ſhould not be made, and the ſaid Debtor diſcharged, agreeable to the late Act of General Aſſembly, made and provided for that Purpoſe.

To be SOLD by public Vendue, on the 1ſt Day of May next, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes,

A Lot of Land in Burlington, about Half a Mile below the main Street, containing near three Acres, with the burnt Buildings thereon (where Governor Belcher formerly lived) pleaſantly ſituated on Delaware, and commands an extenſive View up and down the River. The Foundation of the Building is uncommonly good, and great Part of the Walls may be ſaved in rebuilding; there is a good Well and Milk-houſe in the Yard, and a Coach-houſe, and other Buildings adjoining. 4 W.

To be SOLD by publick Vendue, on Tueſday, the 15th of April next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, on the Premiſes,

THAT valuable Eſtate in Kingwood, in the County of Hunterdon, New-Jerſey, late the Property of Charles Hoff, Eſq;

1ſt. The Manſion Houſe, an Overſhot Griſt Mill, Barn, Stable, Milk-houſe, Orchard, &c. with 97 and a half Acres of Land.

2d. A new Stone Houſe, a Griſt Mill, a Saw Mill, Barn, Orchard, &c, with 36 Acres of Land.

3d. A Houſe, with 67 Acres and three Quarters of Land in working Order, which may conveniently be joined to Lot No. 2.

4th. A Stone Houſe, Fulling Mill, Dye Houſe, &c. with 15 Acres of Land.

5th. A Wood Lot, containing about 22 Acres, and lays convenient to either of the above Lots.

The above Buildings, are all within the Compaſs of about one Quarter of a Mile, in a pleaſant healthy Situation, about thirty Miles diſtant from Trenton, and the ſame from New-Brunſwick, in the midſt of a fine Wheat Country, and a good Place for Trade.

Credit will be given to the Buyer giving Security. The Purchaſe Money divided into three Payments; One Third Part, to be paid in ſix Months, One Third, in Twelve Months, and the other Third, in eighteen Months, with intereſt from the Day of Sale. Attendance will be given by JOSEPH READ, THOMAS WHARTON and MOORE FURMAN. 6 W.

ON the 24th of April next will be expoſed to Sale by Way of public Vendue, two Plantations, ſituate in Weſt Nantmel Townſhip, Cheſter County, the late Property of Arthur Graham, deceaſed, one containing 210 Acres of very good Land, well watered and timbered, whereof 60 Acres is cleared; the other containing 165 Acres of very good Land, well watered, and extraordinary well timbered, whereof 25 Acres is clear, with a young Orchard, 10 Acres of Meadow cleared, and more may be made; the ſaid Plantation joins Lines, and ſtands in a pleaſant Situation. The Title indiſputable. The Vendue will begin at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon, on ſaid Premiſes, where due Attendance and reaſonable Credit will be given by GEORGE IRWIN, JAMES HANNA, and JAMES HAIR, Executors.

N. B. Any Perſons inclining to purchaſe ſaid Place or Places, may view them by applying to the Subſcribers, near the ſaid Premiſes.

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April 17, 1766. NUMB. 1947.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

To the Printer of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

SIR,

Pleaſe to inſert the incloſed in your next Paper, and you will oblige many of your conſtant Readers.

IT has not been without real Pleaſure, that I have read the many ſenſible and well wrote Pieces, that have appeared in Print, on the preſent alarming State of our public Affairs. The Cauſe of expiring LIBERTY has been nobly defended----The Inſtruments and Abettors of cruel Tyranny and Oppreſſion branded with juſt Contempt! And patriotic and loyal Principles have animated the whole.

But, in the mean time, I muſt confeſs, it has afforded me Matter of ſome Surprize, that while the INSTRUMENTAL Cauſes of our Calamities have been juſtly cenſured, the procuring Cauſe has been ſo much overlooked. Many have viewed the Matter in a POLITICAL, but few in a RELIGIOUS Light! How few have ſeen the Hand of Heaven in it, and diſcerned the Neceſſity of humbling ourſelves under his mighty Hand?

We cry out againſt the Reſtrictions laid on our Trade, and the unconſtitutional Taxes impoſed upon us by miniſterial and parliamentary Meaſures:---But forget that it is GOD who hath permitted theſe Things, as ſo many Judgments to fall on us.---Who is it gives Wiſdom to the Wiſe? And who is it may juſtly withhold it? Is it not the LORD? Or, can any one think our Country is under no Influence or Power but what is viſible?---That all our Affairs are under the Management of blind Chance, and undiſcerning Fatality? Is this World the abſolute independant Territory of Men, without any Subordination to a ſuperior Power? Or rather,---muſt we not ſay, that GOD hath prepared his Throne in the Heavens, and his Kingdom ruleth over all?---That He forms the Light, and creates Darkneſs.----That he makes Peace, and creates Evil.----He ſeldom, indeed, works by his own immediate Hand, without the Inſtrumentality of ſecond Cauſes. He has a whole Univerſe of Servants. As many Creatures, ſo many Servants. And how often is one Part of the RATIONAL Creation left to be a Scourge to another? Memorable to this Purpoſe is the Caſe of Aſſyria, recorded Iſaiah x. 5.--"O Aſſyrian, the Rod of mine Anger, and the Staff in their Hand, is mine Indignation. I will ſend them againſt an hypocritical Nation; and againſt the People of my Wrath will I give them a Charge to take the Spoil, and to take the Prey, and to tread them down like the Mire of the Streets. Howbeit he meaneth not ſo, neither doth his Heart think ſo, but it is in his Heart to deſtroy, and to cut off Nations not a few."

And may we not ſadly appropriate this alarming Scripture in the following Manner? O ye Miniſters of State, and Houſe of Commons of Great-Britain, ye are the Rod of mine Anger, and the Staff (of Power) in your Hand, is the Inſtrument of my Indignation. I will permit you to make Laws deſtructive to a luxurious and wicked Nation; and againſt a People who have made themſelves the Objects of my WRATH, will I give you a Charge licentiouſly to deprive them of their abuſed Liberties and Privileges.---Howbeit you mean not ſo,---neither do you think in your Heart that you are a Rod in mine Hand; but it is in your ambitious Heart to graſp at deſpotic Power---to enrich yourſelves with the Wealth of the Coloniſts---to check their growing and envied Greatneſs, and reduce them to a State of Vaſſalage, and cringing Dependance. Thus, whilſt thoſe in Power, like Aſſyria, have one View, GOD has another. Hence is the Query, "Is there Evil in the City, and the LORD hath not done it;" where, by Evil we are to underſtand the Evil of Affliction. The bleſſed GOD rules the World as really as if he managed it with his own immediate Hand. The King's Heart, and conſequently the Heart of Miniſters, &c. are in the Hands of the Lord, ſo that it is no Extravagance of Faith,---no ſuperſtitious Imagination to believe that GOD ſtill rules the World he has made, and that he has not caſt it off as a diſregarded Orphan.

Is GOD then the Inflictor of theſe ſore Calamities upon our Country?---And why hath he done it? WHY?---The Anſwer is eaſy---is obvious---too obvious! We have forſaken the Commandments of the LORD our GOD.---We have walked CONTRARY to him, and therefore he is walking CONTRARY to us. Were we ſinleſs and innocent, we might always be aſſured of IMPUNITY under His Government. But Sin and Puniſhment are BOUND together;---and NATIONAL Sins, he will puniſh with NATIONAL Judgments in this World. For it is only in this World that they ſubſiſt in a national Capacity, and conſequently this is the only Place in which they can be puniſhed in that Capacity.

The Hand of GOD, then, being lifted up, and his Voice crying aloud againſt us, proclaims us GUILTY!---It proclaims that our Iniquities are near being full;---that he is angry with us,---and about to ſcourge us.---Your Sins!---Your Sins! O my Countrymen, have procured theſe threatned Judgments unto you, in that you have forſaken the LORD your GOD, your own Wickedneſs now corrects you.

A B---te, a G--nv--lle, a H-ſk, have been very juſtly marked out among us as Enemies to our Country. But, unſuſpected, it has had much greater Enemies in Crowds among us, and many too who have been eſteemed and careſſed as its greateſt Friends.

How patriotic ſoever he may pretend to be, yet the bold Swearer, who braves the Skies with undaunted Brow, is of the Number of its worſt Enemies. In the ſame Claſs is the Sabbath-breaker; and Oh! How many of this Sort!

Do Men really believe that GOD has commanded them to remember the Sabbath Day to keep it holy? CAN they believe it, and yet ſpend the ſacred Hours of it at the Table of Exceſs? Or ſet out on it for Jaunts of Pleaſure--or on Journeys to proſecute their worldly Buſineſs---or in diſſipating Interviews---or in vain Frolicks and Diverſions? Is this to keep it holy? Or, is it not rather awfully to profane it? Is not this to crucify to ourſelves the Son of GOD afreſh,---to grieve the Holy Spirit, and reproach the Religion of JESUS? Might not even the Heathens ſay, "If theſe Chriſtians had any Reverence for their LORD, would they not ſhew it by owning his Day, by retiring for contemplating his Perfections, and adoring his Majeſty, and worſhipping him in the ſolemn Aſſembly of his People."

Such bold Tranſgreſſors as theſe then ought to be more abhorred than a STAMP MASTER (though I would not mean to alleviate the juſt Odium of our Country againſt thoſe of this juſtly deteſted Character.) But Sinners entail a much greater and heavier Curſe upon themſelves and others! They are ſtamped with a fouler Stamp than that ſo juſtly abhorred! An Holy GOD cannot behold them but with the greateſt Abhorrence! He is angry with them every Day; they are certainly the greateſt Enemies to our Country, as they are daily provoking GOD to Wrath againſt us, and drawing down his ſoreſt Judgments upon us. In the ſame Claſs is the vile Drunkard, the Defrauder, the Whoremonger, the Liar, and all the horrid Kinds of profane Sinners.----And Oh! how is our Land defiled with theſe! how many of ſuch gloomy Characters every where to be found! We meet the gigantic Forms of Vice wherever we turn---What Luxury and wanton Abuſe of the Bleſſings of divine Providence---What Obſtinacy in Sin, and Unthankfulneſs for Mercies! Will not the LORD viſit for theſe Things? Will not his Soul be evenged on ſuch a Nation as this?---Oh ye profane Sinners! ye Goſpel Slighters, your Country is now bleeding in every Vein---it is now languiſhing by the Wound which YOU have given it.

Then if Sin is the Cauſe, Repentance muſt be the Cure. Repent, O my Countrymen, repent, repent! and you have Reaſon to hope it will be an effectual Remedy. To this join Faith in the Blood of CHRIST, for your Repentance can make no Attonement.----Let every one reform one; and if our Land is brought to Repentance and Reformation, then may we hope for the Removal of divine Judgments, but not till then. If the glad Tidings of the STAMP ACT being repealed ſhould be confirmed, yet, without Repentance, the higher we are raiſed by a kind Providence, we ſhall only be caſt down with greater Vengeance.

CHRISTIANUS.

ANNAPOLIS, April 3.

On Tueſday laſt the SONS OF LIBERTY of this Province met at the City of Annapolis, purſuant to their Adjournment, and, by their Moderators, preſented a Petition to the Juſtices of the Provincial Court, then ſitting, Requeſting them to tranſact all Buſineſs in the uſual Manner, and to order their Clerk to execute the Duty of his Office in every Reſpect, without the Uſe of ſtamped Paper: The Petition was openly read, but the Court refuſing their Aſſent to the Requiſitions therein, their immediate Compliance was earneſtly inſiſted for, and demanded, by the SONS OF LIBERTY, with united Hearts and Voices. The Court then made the following Order; "It is by "the Court here Ordered, That the Clerk of this Court, from "henceforth, iſſue all Manner of Proceſſes, file all Pleadings, "give Copies, and tranſact all Buſineſs whatever, in his Office, "for which Application ſhall be made to him, by any Inhabitant "of this Province, as uſual, WITHOUT STAMPED PAPER." An atteſted Copy whereof, was delivered to the Sons of Liberty; who then proceeded to make Application to the Judges of his Lordſhip's Land-Office, and the Regiſter of the Prerogative-Office, to open their reſpective Offices; in Conſequence of which, they received Aſſurances, that all Buſineſs ſhould be carried on and tranſacted without the uſe of Stamps. The Aſſembly manifeſted the juſteſt Sentiments of Patriotiſm, and Public Spirit, a glorious Ardour for ſupporting that invaluable Bleſſing LIBERTY, and a firm Reſolution ever to preſerve inviolate their conſtitutional Rights and Privileges: The utmoſt Decency and Decorum were obſerved in executing this important Affair, the whole Body breathed the Sentiments of Freedom and Loyalty, and evinced, by their Conduct, that their Actions ſprung from that Impulſe of the Heart, which every Son of Liberty muſt feel at any Attempt to impoſe on him the Chains of Slavery.

The following RESOLVES were unanimouſly agreed to, by the Sons of Liberty, at their above Meeting.

RESOLVED, That we will bear Faith and true Allegiance to our moſt Gracious Sovereign King GEORGE the Third, and will, to the utmoſt of our Power, ſupport and defend the eſtabliſh'd Form of Government, and will aid and aſſiſt the Civil Power in the due Execution of all Laws, to which we have, by our Repreſentatives, aſſented; as alſo of all the Laws and Statutes of Great-Britain, that have been uſed and practiced within this Province.

RESOLVED, That we will, as far as in us lies, ſuppreſs all Riots or unlawful Aſſemblies, tending to the Diſturbance of the Public Tranquility, or the Injury of any Individual in his Perſon or Property; and that we do and will hold in the utmoſt Deteſtation and Abhorrence all Meaſures whatever, that may diſturb the good Order, Happineſs, and Proſperity, of this Province."

On Tueſday next the Provincial Court of this Province is to meet here, to proceed on Buſineſs as uſual, and all Jurors and Suitors are expected to attend.

We are aſſured, that the Courts in Frederick, Anne-Arundel, Cæcil, Queen-Anne's, Somerſet, and Worceſter Counties, now carry on Buſineſs as formerly; and doubt not but the other Eight Counties of the Province will follow the Example.

On Saturday laſt Captain PITT, in the Schooner Endeavour, of this Place, arrived here from St. Croix, without Rudder or Anchor, having had the former broke off, with Part of the Stern, off Cape-Hatteras, on the 22d of March, and afterwards got to Anchor off Cape-Henry, on the 24th; but as they were weighing their Anchors, in order to come in with the Flood-Tide, a Gale of Wind came on them, and broke both Cables; and it was with great Difficulty they got in.

SIR, Piſcataway, April 1, 1766.

I Send you a true Copy of the Petition of the North-American Merchants, to the Britiſh Parliament, which was incloſed to me by Meſſieurs Stewart and Campbell. I dare ſay you will give it to the Public, through the Channel of your Paper, as ſoon as you can. I am, SIR,

Your moſt humble Servant,

WM. RUSSELL.

To the Honourable the Commons of Great-Britain, in Parliament aſſembled,

The PETITION of the Merchants of London, Trading in North-America.

Humbly Sheweth,

THAT your Petitioners have long been concerned in carrying on the Trade between this Country and the Britiſh Colonies on the Continent of North-America.

THAT they have annually exported very large Quantities of Britiſh Manufactures, conſiſting of Woollen Goods of all Kinds, Cottons, Linens, Hard-ware, Shoes, Houſhold Furniture, and almoſt, without Exception, every Species of Goods manufactured in theſe Kingdoms, beſides other Articles imported from abroad, chiefly purchaſed with our Manufactures, and with the Produce of our Colonies; by all which many Thouſand Manufacturers, Seamen, and Labourers, have been employed, to the very great and increaſing Benefit of this Nation.

THAT, in return of theſe Exports, your Petitioners have received from the Colonies, Rice, Indigo, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Oil, Whale Fins, Furs, and lately Pot-Aſh, with other Commodities, beſides Remittances by Bills of Exchange and Bullion, obtained by the Coloniſts in Payment for Articles of their Produce not required for the Britiſh Market, and therefore exported to other Places.

THAT from the Nature of this Trade, conſiſting of Britiſh Manufactures exported, and of the Import of raw Materials from America, many of them uſed in our Manufactures, and all of them tending to leſſen our Dependance on neighbouring States, it muſt be deemed of the higheſt Importance in the commercial Syſtem of this Nation.

THAT this Commerce, ſo beneficial to the State, and ſo neceſſary for the Support of Multitudes, now lies under ſuch Difficulties and Diſcouragement, that nothing leſs than its utter Ruin is apprehended, without immediate Interpoſition of Parliament.

THAT in Conſequence of the Trade between the Colonies and the Mother Country, as eſtabliſhed, and as permitted for many Years, and of the Experience which your Petitioners have had of the Readineſs of the Americans to make their juſt Remittances to the utmoſt of their real Ability, they have been induced to make and venture ſuch large Exportations of Britiſh Manufactures, as to leave the Colonies indebted to the Merchants of Great-Britain in the Sum of ſeveral Millions Sterling.

THAT at this time the Coloniſts, when preſſed for Payment, appeal to paſt Experience in Proof of their Willingneſs, but declare it is not in their Power at preſent to make good their Engagements; alledging that the Taxes and Reſtrictions laid upon them, and the Extenſion of the Juriſdiction of Vice-Admiralty Courts, eſtabliſhed by ſome late Acts of Parliament, particularly by an Act paſſed in the 4th Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for granting certain Duties in the Britiſh Colonies and Plantations in America; and by an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for granting and applying certain Stamp-Duties, and other Duties, in the Britiſh Colonies and Plantations in America, with ſeveral Regulations and Reſtraints, which, if founded on Acts of Parliament for defined Purpoſes, are repreſented to have been extended in ſuch a Manner as to diſturb legal Commerce, and harraſs the fair Trader, has ſo far interrupted the uſual and former moſt fruitful Branches of their Commerce, reſtrained the Sale of their Produce, thrown the State of the ſeveral Provinces into Confuſion, and brought on ſo great a Number of actual Bankruptcies, that the former Opportunities and Means of Remittances and Payments, are utterly loſt and taken from them.

THAT your Petitioners are, by theſe unhappy Events, reduced to the Neceſſity of applying to this Honourable Houſe, in order to ſecure themſelves and their Families from impending Ruin---to prevent a Multitude of Manufacturers from becoming a Burden to the Community, or elſe ſeeking their Bread in other Countries, to the irretrievable Loſs of this Kingdom--to preſerve the Strength of this Nation entire, its Commerce flouriſhing--the Revenues increaſing--our Navigation, the Bulwark of the Kingdom, in a State of Growth and Extenſion, and the Colonies, from Inclination, Duty, and Intereſt, firmly attached to the Mother-Country.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray the Conſideration of the Premiſes, intreating ſuch Relief as to the Wiſdom of this Honourable Houſe ſhall ſeem expedient.

And your Petitioners ſhall for ever pray.

☞ WHEREAS Application has been made by the Merchants on the Eaſtern Shore, Maryland, that the Poſt's ſetting out on Tueſdays from this City is attended with many Inconveniences: In order therefore to remove all Difficulties, the ſaid Poſt will leave Philadelphia at Four o'Clock P. M. every Thurſday, and go through Cheſter, Wilmington, New-Caſtle, Frederick Town, Newtown, Cheſter River, and as far as Talbot Court-houſe, and return by Four P. M. every Wedneſday following.

By Order of the Poſtmaſter General,

P. FRANKLIN, D. P.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mary Smith, late of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are deſired to pay to the Subſcriber, without further Notice; alſo thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts properly atteſted, that they may be ſettled and paid, by

¶ EDWARD DUFFIELD, Executor.

KEARNY and GILBERT,

Are now removing to their new bank ſtores, in Water-ſtreet, about midway between Market and Arch-ſtreets, oppoſite to Millner and Hooff's cooper ſhop, and near the Jerſey Old Ferry-houſe, where they have for ſale, cheap for caſh, the following articles, chiefly imported by ſome of the laſt fall veſſels, from London and Briſtol.

FINE white table ſalt in four buſhel bags, crates of fine tea table ſtone ware well aſſorted, crates of glaſs ware, or drinking glaſſes ſorted, crates of apothecary's vials ſorted, crates of common yellow earthen ware, ſmall boxes of double flint drinking glaſſes ſorted, ſaſh glaſs of 7 by 9, and 9 by 11, hampers of empty new quart bottles for wine or beer, alſo ſome gallons to ſix quarts, Wiltſhire and Dorſetſhire bottled beer, packed in caſks, ſmall and large bowled ſhort pipes, caſks of hard metal pewter diſhes and plates, nails, frying pans, iron pots and kettles, ſmall anvils, vizes, and bick irons, ſcythes of 42, 46, and 48 inches, ſtock locks, pad locks, and weeding hoes; ſuper and ſuperfine broadcloths, in pieces or ſuits, with rattinets to match; ſail cloth No. 1, 7 and 8, beſt ticklenburghs, linen and cotton checks of 3-qr. 7-8ths, yd. and yd. 3-8ths wide, fine worſted furniture checks, yd. wd. Iriſh linens, ſome very fine bed ticken, bed bunts, buckram, muſlin, calicoes, fine chints, and ſuperfine cotton chints for bed furniture, damaſk and diaper table cloths and napkening, clouting and napkening diaper, writing paper, ſnuff, gun flints, and ſundry other goods.

They have alſo for ſale choice Liſbon wine in quarter caſks and hogſheads, as imported in May laſt; a few tons of bar iron, three cables of 10 and 11 inches, and ſundry ſizes of ſmall cordage. 3 M.

THE CONTRIBUTORS to the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL are deſired to attend the annual Election of Managers and Treaſurer, to be held according to Law, on the Fifth Day of May (being the ſecond Day of the Week) between the Hours of Two and Six o'Clock in the Afternoon, in the Managers Room of the ſaid Hoſpital.

By Captain KEITH, *arrived here from Londonderry, in* 31 *Days Paſſage, we have the following Advices, viz.*

HAGUE, *February* 4.

THE Council of State has delivered to the Aſſembly of the States-General, the annual memorial, relative to the plan of Government for the enſuing year, in which, among other things, it is advanced, that it were to be wiſhed, that the Republick had an army of 50,000 men on foot for its protection, and recommends the building of 25 men of war.

Paris, Feb. 7. About the end of this month, or the beginning of March, an ordinance will be publiſhed by the King, for raiſing 72,000 militia throughout this kingdom, and moſt of the perſons who have heretofore been exempted, will be no longer entitled to that privilege.

Vienna, Feb. 5. This day died greatly lamented, Field Marſhal Count Daun, Commander in Chief of all the Imperial Forces.

LONDON.

Feb. 11, 13, and 15. An extraordinary expreſs, we hear, arrived late on Thurſday night, at Mr. Secretary Conway's office, from the Court of Portugal.

They write from Liſbon, that the reigning Count La Lippe was ſoon expected in that capital, in conſequence of an expreſs diſpatched to his Excellency. It is added, that a camp of a conſiderable number of men would be formed early in the Summer.

Several Britiſh officers now on furlow from the Portugueſe ſervice, have received orders to reimbark for Liſbon by the 1ſt of March next.

There is reaſon to believe that the Spaniards are preparing to avail themſelves of the preſent unſettled ſtate of affairs in Portugal, to accompliſh their deſigns over that kingdom; and if ſome advices may be credited, they have actually 30,000 troops now upon the frontiers, ready to invade it.

The King of Spain has juſt made a promotion of one hundred and forty officers in his marine.

It was yeſterday reported, that ſeveral more ſhips of war would, in a few days, be put into commiſſion, in conſequence of ſome recent advices received from Madrid.

If credit may given to ſome foreign advices, there is at preſent a ſyſtem adopted by three Proteſtant Powers, for eſtabliſhing the independency of Corſica on a laſting foundation.

Several merchants from New-York and Pennſylvania, are come to England, to join in a repreſentation of the great ſtagnation of trade in thoſe provinces, occaſioned by the ſtamp act.

It is ſaid that what the late Captain Glaſs unfortunately miſcarried in, as to effecting a ſettlement between Cape Verd and the River Senegal, on the coaſt of Africa, has been ſucceſsfully carried into execution by the French at Goree; of which intelligence has been tranſmitted to England.

It is reported that a pretty warm remonſtrance has been received from the Court of Verſailles, relative to the late proceedings of the Engliſh at Turks-Iſland.

It is confidently aſſerted, that the French have actually at this time in commiſſion ſixty men of war, two thirds of which are of the line.

They write from Guernſey, that orders had juſt been received from London, to put the ſeveral fortifications on that iſland in a proper ſtate of defence.

All the troops in the province of Brittany are in motion, and a ſtrong detachment of the Marechauſſee is ordered to St. Malo, where it will be under the orders of the commiſſion.

Yeſterday there was a great Levee at St. James's; and afterwards a Privy Council, at which his Majeſty was preſent.

The ſame day his Serene Highneſs the Prince of Brunſwick had a numerous Levee, to compliment him on the birth of a Prince.

Yeſterday there was a prodigious full Houſe of Commons, ſeveral ſeats were taken early in the morning, and debates running high, they ſat late.

It is obſervable, that the young Prince of Brunſwick, nephew to his Majeſty, born on Saturday morning laſt, is the only Prince of the Blood Royal of England, whoſe mother was an Engliſh woman.

Feb. 18. The number of land forces that are to be kept on foot for the ſervice of the preſent year, are to conſiſt of 17,306 effective men, which is leſs than what was kept on foot for laſt year's ſervice.

Weſtminſter, February 19. This Day His Majeſty came to the Houſe of Peers, and being in His Royal Robes ſeated on the Throne with the uſual Solemnity, Sir Francis Molineaux, Knt. Gentleman Uſher of the Black Rod, was ſent with a Meſſage from His Majeſty to the Houſe of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the Houſe of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, His Majeſty was pleaſed to give the Royal Aſſent to,

An Act for continuing and granting to his Majeſty, certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year 1766.

An Act to continue an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for Importation of Salted Beef, Pork, Bacon, and Butter, from Ireland, for a limited Time.

An Act to prohibit the Exportation of Corn, Grain, Malt, Meal, Flour, Bread, Biſcuit, and Starch, for a limited Time.

An Act for allowing the Importation of Corn and Grain, from His Majeſty's Colonies in America into this Kingdom, for a limited Time, free of Duty.

An Act for allowing the Importation of Oats and Oatmeal into this Kingdom, for a limited Time, Duty free.

And to three publick, and two private Bills.

LONDON.

Feb. 18 and 20. We hear that a petition, ſigned by a very conſiderable number of merchants and principal traders in this city, will ſhortly be preſented to parliament, humbly to requeſt, for the benefit of trade, that the late Stamp-Act, ſo diſagreeable to the traders and inhabitants of all the Britiſh Colonies and ſettlements abroad, may therefore be totally repealed.

Several complaints have been received on account of merchandize and ſhipping having been ſeized by the men of war on the American ſtations, ſome of which are preparing to be laid before a ſuperior Board.

A memorial from the merchants and traders of Philadelphia, addreſſed to the merchants and manufacturers of Great-Britain, has been received by a merchant at New-Caſtle, earneſtly requeſting that he, and the manufacturers and traders in and about that town, would unite with all thoſe who are any way intereſted in the trade of Philadelphia, and in general with every well-wiſher of the American Colonies; particularly with the merchants of London, Briſtol and Liverpool, in endeavouring to obtain a repeal of the Stamp-Act, and a redreſs of other grievances. This memorial is ſigned by above 330 Coloniſts.

We are informed, that one manufacturer, in the ſhoe way, in this city, ſince the reſolution of the Americans to wear their own manufactures, has been obliged to reduce the number of his workmen from about 350 to leſs than 50. And that another in the ſtocking trade, has been obliged to diſcharge as large a proportion of his workmen on the ſame account.

The inhabitants of Jamaica have cauſed a petition to be preſented, by their agent, complaining of the diſtreſſes they labour under by a late unpopular act.

We hear high encomiums are paid to a certain great Commoner, for his aſſiduity, and great judgment, in an affair ſo intereſting to the merchants and tradeſmen, both at home and abroad.

Yeſterday near 100 of the principal merchants, intereſted in the trade to North-America, dined at the King's Arms Tavern in Palace Yard, Weſtminſter, and afterwards attended an auguſt Aſſembly.

It is ſaid One Million, Four Hundred Ninety-two Thouſand, Seven Hundred Eighty-eight Pounds, Nine Shillings, and Eightpence, will be granted for the ſervice of the preſent year.

A gentleman has lately taken an accurate ſurvey of the country round Dunkirk, which, it is ſaid, will be laid before a great Aſſembly,

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in a populous part of the county of Somerſet, to a Nobleman in London, February 5, 1766.

"The extreme ſeverity of the ſeaſon makes all humane perſons feel and commiſerate the ſituation of the poor; but what adds greatly to the misfortune, is the total ſtop to all trade, both linen and woollen; all the goods being brought back from Briſtol Fair unſold, and no orders for any of any kind brought: This circumſtance ſtaggers even the maſters themſelves; but I hope the wiſdom of Parliament will compromiſe matters, and not try any dangerous experiments, on the romantic idea of honour and ſovereignty of the nation."---N. B. Briſtol Fair was the 25th of January, 1766, and is a very great mart for all ſorts of commodities for exportation.

Feb. 22. Yeſterday the Houſe of Commons was fuller than it has been ſince the commencement of the preſent ſeſſions; the Right Hon. WILLIAM PITT, Eſq; attended, though ill with the gout; the houſe continued ſitting very late laſt night.

Podore fort and ſettlement, lately deſerted by the Engliſh on the coaſt of Africa, has again been taken poſſeſſion of by a detachment from Gambia, and they only waited the arrival of the troops and ſtrores from England, to repair the damage which had been done by Cidy Hamet, a Prince of the country, ſaid to be greatly in the intereſt of the French.

The Thames frigate, Captain Elliot, is arrived expreſs at Plymouth from Gibraltar, with an account that they had lately there a moſt violent ſtorm of hail, that the torrent was ſo ſtrong that ſeveral houſes were waſhed away, and many perſons periſhed; it waſhed the hill quite bare of all the looſe ſtones, earth and every thing but the bare rocks; and the great quantity of ſtuff that came down from the hill filled the town ſo full, that many of the houſes were almoſt buried under it, ſo that the inhabitants were obliged, after it was over, to get out of their upper-windows; the magazines and ſtore-houſes were all ſafe, and the fortifications but little hurt.

The damage ſuſtained by the late ſtorm at Gibraltar, as mentioned in ſome letters from thence, is computed to a very conſiderable ſum; many of the Genoeſe vineyards and gardens were entirely deſtroyed.

Some letters in town mention, that conſiderable damage has been done by the late dreadful hurricane at the Portugueſe iſland of Azores.

We hear that it was determined early this morning, in an auguſt Aſſembly, to bring in a bill for the repeal of the American Stamp-act.

Yeſterday a very conſiderable body of merchants concerned in the America and Weſt-India trade attended the Houſe.

Yeſterday, at half an hour after three, Mr. PITT went to the Houſe of Commons in a chair, and paſſing through the Lobby of the Houſe, he was huzza'd by almoſt all the perſons there, conſiſting of the principal American merchants.

It is ſaid one merchant has declared, that he has ſent to the value of 50,000l. in the ſingle article of nails per annum, for ſeveral years to America, and that by countermanding this article, he has at preſent 300 men out of buſineſs.

It is ſaid, that this day will be a Committee of Council, at the Council Office at Whitehall, on a complaint made againſt a late Governor, and other buſineſs of great importance.

We hear the Land Tax for the preſent year will be 4s. in the pound.

Feb. 25. They write from France, that the very large levy of militia now making in that kingdom, occaſions abundance of conjectures there.

The treaty between our Court and Ruſſia is not yet concluded. Some articles, it is ſaid, relative to timber for building, flax and military ſtores, brought into the ports of this kingdom from Ruſſia, are to undergo a change, on account of the ſame articles being imported from America. On the arrival of a new miniſter on our part in Ruſſia, it is expected the laſt hand will be put to this negociation.

Letters received at Briſtol from Senegal, inform, that the French have lately landed a large quantity of ordnance ſtores at Buiſſo, on the continent of Africa, and that they had concluded an advantageous treaty with the natives.

They write from Leghorn, that a Tuniſian xebeck, of 18 guns, was taken by a Malteſe galley near Civita Vecchia, after an engagement of near two hours, in which two thirds of the xebeck's crew were killed.

Friday morning, by eight o' clock, the ſeats in the houſe of Commons were begun to be taken for the members, by pinning down a ticket, with their names, in ſuch ſeats as they choſe, which were reſerved for them till prayers began. There were 442 members preſent.

The Houſe of Commons did not break up till two o' clock on Saturday morning. Mr. PITT continued in the Houſe all the time, tho' ſo lame with the gout, as to make uſe of crutches; when he left the Houſe, he was huzza'd by many then preſent.

Saturday, as ſoon as the news relating to the American Stamp-act reached the city, the bells of St. Michael's, Cornhill, and thoſe at Bow-church, &c. were rung.

Saturday the Captains of the ſhips in the Weſt-India trade, diſplayed their colours on board their reſpective veſſels in the Thames on the above occaſion.

It is confidently reported, that not only the affair of the Stamp-act, but alſo thoſe of the currency and foreign trade of the Colonies, will be regulated in ſuch a manner, as will enable them ſoon to clear their arrears with the merchants of Great-Britain, and the future connections between this kingdom and the Americans will be more advantageous than hitherto.

It was yeſterday current, that matters will be determined without being followed by thoſe extraordinary changes which were lately expected; a plan being under conſideration, for eſtabliſhing unanimity on a laſting baſis.

We are told, that orders were ſent by laſt Saturday's poſt (on hearing the affair of the Stamp-act) to Sheffield, Birmingham, Leeds, and other manufacturing towns, for goods to the amount of 40,000l. for the American trade.

A few days ſince a quantity of wild cinnamon, the growth of Dominica, in the Weſt-Indies, was imported at Briſtol, of an exceeding fine flavour, and eſteemed little inferior to that brought by the Dutch from the iſland of Ceylon.

Saturday arrived in town from Dunkirk, Colonel Roy, of the Artillery, at which place he has been for five months paſt, in order to ſee the fortifications and baſon of that place demoliſhed, purſuant to treaty.

It is ſaid that the harbour and fortifications of Dunkirk are deſtroyed in ſuch a manner, that it will require ſome years labour to reſtore them to the condition they were in during the late war.

Saturday laſt there was an univerſal joy to be ſeen in the countenances of every lover of trade in the City, on the hopes of the Stamp-act being repealed, that the Merchant as well as the Mechanic may once more hope to be able to pay their juſt debts, and the many Factors be enabled to employ the poor, who have been too conſiderable a time deſtitute of the common neceſſaries of life. The bells in moſt churches rang from morning till night; and the following houſes were illuminated, viz. Mr. Hoſe's, ſhoe-maker, in Cheapſide, where were exactly forty-five lights; a hoſier in the ſame neighbourhood; the Carolina and Pennſylvania coffee-houſes in Birchin-lane; the New-York, Grigſby's, Portugal, Edinburgh and Amſterdam coffee-houſes; and the Cock tavern and eating houſe.

Saturday there were great rejoicings in Spitalfields, on hearing the affair of the Stamp act.

The James, Capt. Smith, from Virginia for Whitehaven, is loſt on the grounds near Arklow, and all the crew periſhed.

Laſt Friday Colonel Munro, juſt arrived from India, went to Court with Lord George Beauclerk; and was moſt graciouſly received by his Majeſty, who expreſſed his ſatisfaction at the great ſucceſs he had had in India.

They write from Amſterdam, that very large commiſſions are received both there and in Rotterdam, to ſhip various kinds of military ſtores, camp equipage, &c. this ſummer, for the uſe of the Corſicans.

Admiral Palliſer will ſail for Newfoundland, by the 15th of March next, and ſeveral Store Ships are now loading to go under his Convoy,

It is ſaid, that a certain patriotick Gentleman, equally diſtinguiſhed in the Field and Senate, will ſoon make a Motion, in an auguſt Aſſembly, for lowering the Income of the ſuperior Military Officers, that the Pay of the common Soldiers may be doubled.

Very large Orders in the Stationary Branch have this week been countermanded from North America.

It is reported, that ſeveral Britiſh Naval Officers, now in Foreign Service, will ſoon be ordered home, on Pain of being rendered incapable of ſerving in the Engliſh Navy.

BELFAST, February 28.

The Ship Rainbow, Captain Jeſſe Taylor, ſailed laſt Tueſday, with a fair Wind, for Philadelphia.

Corke, Feb. 27. The Party of the Cameronian Regiment, which marched from hence laſt Monday for Cloyne, we now hear, was ſent for to ſuppreſs ſome Tumults and Rioting in that Neighbourhood, and to enforce a due Execution of a Precept in Law againſt a Perſon, who had been reſcued from the Hands of the Civil Officer.

DUBLIN, March 4.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated February 22.

"The Houſe of Commons, after employing three Hours and an Half preparatory to the Debate on the American Queſtion, Mr. C----y began it; and having expatiated ſome time on the Situation of America and this Country, inferred, that it was neceſſary to *repeal* the Stamp and Admiralty Act immediately; and made a Motion to that Purpoſe: He was ſeconded by Mr. C--per, Sec-----y to the Tre----y. To him C. Jenk--n replied, he acknowledged the Imperfection of the Act, and moved, that the Words *Alter* and *Regulate* ſhould be inſerted, inſtead of the Word REPEAL. The Att----y Gen---l anſwered him, in Favour of the Motion, and acknowledged, that from the Evidence which had been produced to the Houſe, his Conviction aroſe, of the Neceſſity for the immediate REPEAL. Mr. El--s then aroſe, in Favour of the Act. Mr. B---ke (your Countryman) replied, he was remarkably great. About Eleven o'Clock Mr. P--- (who went to the Houſe in Flannels, and with Crutches) aroſe; he ſpoke an Hour in Favour of the REPEAL, and, in the Courſe of his Speech, paid great Compliments to Mr. Con--y and Mr. B--ke. G. G------le was the next Speaker; he was intereſted to defend his Meaſures, as he adviſed the Act; and, ſo far as he had any Foundation to proceed upon, was not unentertaining.---The Queſtion, between One and Two, was called for. On the Diviſion, the Number in Favour of the *Repeal* was 275,

Againſt it, - - - 167,

Majority, - - - 108."

Extract of another Letter from London, Feb. 22.

"Laſt night our great Aſſembly voted for the repeal of the Stamp-act. They did not break up until three this morning. The bells of Bow-church rang merrily on this occaſion, the majority of the people being for it. Above 300 merchants of the greateſt property went to the Houſe on this occaſion. The Majority for the repeal was 108."

Extract of a Letter from Wexford, Feb. 20, 1766.

"We have had violent gales of wind here, ſo that there is at Ballivaldin, put within 100 yards of the ſhore, a Virginia man of 500 tons, loaded with tobacco, bound for Whitehaven, every ſoul either periſhed or was murdered. Four men are taken up on ſuſpicion. A ſhip aſhore on the lands juſt at our bar of 300 tons, laden with coals, bound to Cork, all the men ſaved. A brig aſhore about 7 miles off from Yarmouth, bound to Liverpool with grain, the people ſaved, but the cargo loſt; another ſuppoſed to be ſunk off our harbour."

BOSTON, April 3.

Captain Grealy from St. Euſtatia, informs, that he heard there that two or three Schooners belonging to Marblehead, which had been blown off the Coaſt laſt Winter, were got into St. Kitts; can't learn the Maſters Names.

Capt. Supply Clap from Piſcataqua to the Grenades, met with ſevere Gales, being diſmaſted, and, with the Loſs of two of his Hands, got into his Port.

Yeſterday arrived here Capt. Vallentine from Surrinam,---Laſt Sunday he ſaw a large Bale paſs by his Veſſel, but the Wind blowing freſh, he was not able to take it up.

A conſiderable Number of the Inhabitants of this Town aſſembled at Faneuil-Hall on Tueſday laſt, when they made choice of the Hon. James Otis, Eſq; as Moderator of the Meeting.---The Moderator then acquainted the Aſſembly, that the Probability of very ſoon receiving authentic Accounts of the abſolute Repeal of the Stamp-Act, had occaſioned the preſent Meeting; and as this would be an Event in which the Inhabitants of this Metropolis, as well as all North-America, would have the greateſt Occaſion of Joy, it was thought expedient by many, that this Meeting ſhould come into Meaſures for fixing the Time when thoſe Rejoicings ſhould be made, and the Manner in which they ſhould be conducted,---whereupon it was

Voted, That the Selectmen be deſired, when they ſhall hear the certain News of the Repeal of the STAMP-ACT, to fix upon a Time for general Rejoicings; and that they give the Inhabitants ſeaſonable Notice in ſuch Manner as they ſhall think beſt.

This Morning arrived here the Nova-Scotia Packet, Capt. Rogers, from Halifax, and Capt. Hatch, in a Sloop, from the ſame Place, in 5 Days Paſſage, by whom we learn, That all the Men of War at that Place were fitting out for the Sea.---Capt. Hatch, on his Paſſage from hence, in the late Storm, had every Thing waſh'd off his Deck, and was near foundering. Several Marblehead Fiſhermen, who were out in the late Storm, were got into Halifax, ſome with their Maſts gone, &c.---and 'tis feared others were loſt.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, dated March 31.

"Yeſterday arrived here the Egmont armed Snow, Lieut. Graham, ſent out Expreſs by the Lords of the Admiralty laſt October, and had got on our Coaſt, but loſt her Main-maſt, and was forced to bear away to Antigua to refit.---She has brought a Packet to Lord Colvill, and is to ſail in two Days to General Gage, and then directly to London; that was her Orders; but what is in the Diſpatches has not yet tranſpired."---

Another Letter ſays; "The Men of War are all now fitting out, and to be ready for the Sea in 24 Hours Notice."

NEWPORT (Rhode-Iſland) April 7.

The Brig Chance, Captain James Bourke, arrived here from Georgia laſt Friday, in 12 Days Paſſage. Capt. Peter Dordin, in a Brig belonging to this Port, who was blown off the Coaſt laſt Winter, on his Paſſage from Europe, ſailed from Georgia 4 Days before him.---The Stamps are ſtill uſed in that Province for Shipping only, and are diſtributed from on board the Speedwell Ketch, which lies before the Town of Savannah.---Their Courts of Juſtice, and all Kinds of Buſineſs, ſaid to require Stamps, except the commercial, ſtill continue at a Stand.

WILLIAMSBURG, April 4.

At a meeting of a conſiderable number of inhabitants of the town and county of Norfolk, and others, SONS of LIBERTY, at the court-houſe of the ſaid county, in the colony of Virginia, on Monday the 31ſt of March, 1766.

HAVING taken into conſideration the evil tendency of that oppreſſive and unconſtitutional act of Parliament, commonly called the Stamp Act, and being deſirous that our ſentiments ſhould be known to poſterity, and recollecting that we are a part of that colony, who firſt, in General Aſſembly, openly expreſſed their deteſtation to the ſaid act, which is pregnant with ruin, and productive of the moſt pernicious conſequences; and unwilling to rivet the ſhackles of ſlavery and oppreſſion on ourſelves, and millions yet unborn, have unanimouſly come to the following reſolutions.

I. Reſolved, That we acknowledge our ſovereign Lord King

George III. to be our rightful and lawful King, and that we will at all times, to the utmoſt of our power and ability, ſuppport and defend his moſt ſacred perſon, crown, and dignity; and will be always ready, when conſtitutionally called upon, to aſſiſt his Majeſty with our lives and fortunes, and defend all his juſt rights and prerogatives.

II. Reſolved, That we will, by all lawful ways and means which Divine Providence hath put into our hands, defend ourſelves in the full enjoyment of, and preſerve inviolate to poſterity, thoſe ineſtimable privileges of all free born Britiſh ſubjects, of being taxed by none but Repreſentatives of their own chooſing, and of being tried only by a Jury of their own Peers; for, if we quietly ſubmit to the execution of the ſaid Stamp Act, all our claims to civil liberty will be loſt, and we and our poſterity become abſolute ſlaves.

III. Reſolved, That we will, on any future occaſion, ſacrifice our lives and fortunes, in concurrence with the other Sons of Liberty in the American provinces, to defend and preſerve thoſe invaluable bleſſings tranſmitted us by our anceſtors.

IV. Reſolved, That whoever is concerned, directly or indirectly, in uſing, or cauſing to be uſed, in any way or manner whatever, within this colony, unleſs authorized by the General Aſſembly thereof, thoſe deteſtable papers called the Stamps, ſhall be deemed, to all intents and purpoſes, an enemy to his country, and by the Sons of Liberty treated accordingly.

V. Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to preſent the thanks of the Sons of Liberty to Colonel Richard Bland, for his treatiſe, entituled, "An Inquiry into the rights of the Britiſh colonies."

VI. Reſolved, That a committee be appointed, who ſhall make publick the above reſolutions, and correſpond, as they ſhall ſee occaſion, with the aſſociated Sons and Friends of Liberty in the other Britiſh colonies in America.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.

In a Letter from a Gentleman in Londonderrry, dated the Eighth of March, he gives his Friends here Joy of the Repeal of the Stamp-Act by the Houſe of Commons.----

But in another Letter from the ſame Place, dated the Ninth of March, it is ſaid, "This Day's Packet brought to this Town, "the agreeable News of the Stamp-Act being repealed; which, "be aſſured, gives us infinite Pleaſure here."-----*By this, it is hoped, is meant a Repeal by the Houſe of Lords as well as Commons.*

There are ſeveral other Letters from different Gentlemen in Londonderry to their Correſpondents here, giving them Joy of the Repeal of the Stamp-Act; ſo that we hope ſoon to be able to confirm this important and moſt intereſting Intelligence.

By Captain Potts, from Liſbon, we have Advice, that two Algerines, one of 30, the other of 18 Guns, were cruiſing off the Rock of Liſbon, and had brought to a Veſſel from Virginia, and one or two from New-England, a Day or two before the new Paſſes took Place (the Firſt of February laſt) but let them go again, without plundering. Two Portugueſe Men of War were ordered out to drive them from their Coaſt.

By a Gentleman from South-Carolina we have Advice, that the Courts were opened at Charles-Town on the Firſt Inſtant; and that the Clerk of the Crown and Peace, on refuſing to act, was ſuſpended by the Court, and another appointed.----A Man of War was ſeen going over the Bar on the Sixth Inſtant, ſuppoſed to be from England, and thought to have their new Governor on board.

From North-Carolina we learn, that the Sons of Liberty there were reſolved to have the Courts of Juſtice opened this Month.

Captain Johnſon, from Antigua, on the 4th Inſtant, in Lat. 34, Long. 70 : 30, ſpoke a Ship from Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, bound for Oporto, all well; but could not learn the Maſter's Name.

Captain Matthews, from Barbados, on the 23d ult. in Lat 23, Long. 63 : 50, ſpoke a Brig from St. Euſtatia for Rhode-Iſland; and on the 29th, in Lat. 31 : 15, Long. 68, he ſpoke a Sloop from Maryland for St. Chriſtophers; all well in both Veſſels.

Captain Aliſon, from Antigua, adviſes, that Captain Seymour, belonging to New-York, was arrived there, from the Coaſt of Barbary.---On the 3d Inſtant, in Lat. 32 : 40, Long. 72 : 10, he ſpoke a Ship, Captain Denniſon, from Liverpool for North-Carolina, out ſix Weeks; all well.

Captain Ward, from North-Carolina, on the 9th Inſtant, in Lat. 36 : 20, Long. 74 : 10, ſpoke with Captain Craig, in a Snow from Boſton for Ocracock, out 12 Days. The ſame Day he ſpoke Captain Bowen, in a Sloop, from Rhode-Iſland, bound to North-Carolina, eight Days out, all well in both Veſſels. On the 10th Inſtant, in Lat. 37, he ſaw great Quantities of Pipe Staves, a Veſſel's Top, and Part of a Quarter-Deck, floating in the Sea.

Saturday laſt Captain Long arrived here from the Bay of Honduras, in 35 Days.-----The Captains Effingham Lawrence, and Nathaniel Lawrence, both belonging to New-York, bound for Holland; as alſo the Captains Dent, and Byvank, for New-York, and Captain Jackſon, of this Place, for Jamaica, ſailed in Company with him.

Captain Bridges, of this Port, is arrived in the Bay, and was ſoon to ſail for Jamaica.----Captain Falkner was to ſail in about three Weeks after Captain Long, for Philadelphia.

The Sloop John and Jane, Captain Giles, from Antigua, is aſhore to the Southward of our Capes, but the greateſt Part of the Cargoe ſaved.

Captain Reedy, from this Port, for Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, we hear, ran aſhore near Point Look-Out, in North-Carolina; the Cargoe ſaved.

A Veſſel from Indian River, bound up here, was overſet, and, it is feared, the People drowned, they not being heard of ſince; the Owner, one Levin Miller, ſaid to be on board.

On Friday laſt Benjamin Baker was tried at the Supreme Court, for ſpiking up the Great Guns of the Fort and Barracks ſome time ago, when he was found Guilty, and received Sentence to pay a Fine of Two Hundred Pounds; to be impriſoned for twelve Months; to find Security himſelf for Five Hundred Pounds; and to get two other Securities, in Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds each, for his good Behaviour for two Years to come.

Monday laſt one Abraham Ryall was committed to Goal, for breaking into the Houſe of Samuel Burkelow, on Society-hill, and taking from thence a Silver Watch, ſome Silver Spoons, &c.

The following is a Liſt of the Perſons that were drowned on board the Snow Nancy, from Briſtol, mentioned in our laſt to be loſt on Hereford Bar, viz. Captain Kerr; Mr. Oliver, the Mate; Captain Wilſon, his Wife, and Child; Reverend Meſſieurs Gyles and Wilſon; Robert Smith, a Brother of the Reverend Doctor Smith's, of Philadelphia; Captain John Corſer, of this Place; Captain Jones, and four Seamen, taken up at Sea out of a Rhode-Iſland Veſſel; Mr. Mott, of Connecticut; a Captain, and two Mates, Paſſengers from Briſtol; and ſix Seamen, belonging to the Snow, moſt of them ſhipped at Briſtol.

A Murder and Robbery was lately committed, near Miniſink, New-Jerſey, on the Body and Effects of an ONEIDA INDIAN, who had come to trade there, ſuppoſed by one ROBERT SIMMONDS or SEAMON, who was taken up and ſecured in Suſſex Goal, but was reſcued, and has ſince fled. Governor FRANKLIN has iſſued a Proclamation, offering a Reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, for apprehending ſaid Simmonds.

*** The public Examination of Candidates for Degrees, will begin in the COLLEGE HALL on Tueſday next, 22d April, at Ten o' Clock in the Forenoon.

At a general Meeting of the PHILADELPHIA CONTRIBUTION-SHIP, *held at the Court-Houſe on Monday laſt, the following Perſons were choſen Directors and Treaſurer for the enſuing Year, viz.* DIRECTORS, Iſaac Jones, Alexander Huſton, David Deſhler, Luke Morris, Peter Reeve, Thomas Wharton, Gunning Bedford, Jacob Shoemaker junior, Jonathan Evans, Samuel Weatherell junior, Samuel Shoemaker, and Joſhua Howell. TREASURER, Iſaac Greenleafe.

ARRIVALS.

At Liſbon. Captains Greenway, Gallender, Hazelwood, Volans, and M'Lure, from Philadelphia.---Captain Roſs, from Maryland.---And Captain Meyers, from North-Carolina.

At Londonderry. The Ship Lecky, Captain Brown; the Brig Dolphin, Captain Brown; and the Captains Mackey, Thompſon, Lenox, and M'Nutt----At Dublin, Captains Mackey and Chevers----And at Cork, Captain Boggs; all from Philadelphia.

At Barbados. Captain Baldwin, from Newhaven.----Captain Bennet, from Wilmington.-----And Captains Craig and Fritch, from Philadelphia.

At Antigua. Captain Clap, from Piſcataqua.---Captain Sheldon, from Rhode-Iſland.-----Captains Herbert and Tucker, from New-York.-----And Captain Lyle, from Philadelphia.

Mr. HALL, *Lower Dublin, April* 1, 1766.

AS a Solution to the following Queſtion may be uſeful and entertaining to your mathematical Readers, I deſire that you may give it a Place in your next Paper; and you will thereby oblige your humble Servant, GEO. STAFFORD, *Schoolmaſter.*

Required, The Weight of the leaſt Quantity of Sheet Lead poſſible, of one Inch thick, that will make a Rectangular Ciſtern, capable to contain $127\frac{31}{41}$ Gallons of Beer, whoſe Length may be to the Breadth as 2 to 1; allowing the Weight of a cubic Inch of Lead to be 6,553885 Ounces Avoirdupoize Weight.

To the PRINTER *of the* PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

SIR,

IN Anſwer to a Queſtion propoſed by Mr. Daniel Joy, in the Gazette, No. 1946, I ſend the following Solution, which I requeſt may be inſerted in your Paper.

Subtract twice the Square of the Hypotheneuſe from the Square of the Sum of the Sides; extract the Square Root of the Remainder, to which add the Sum of the Sides; divide this Sum by 2, the Quotient will be the greateſt Side 39, the leaſt Side is 29.25.

If you think proper, you may inſert the following Queſtions in your Paper, for a Solution, for the Entertainment of your mathematcial Readers, viz.

1. The Area of a Right-angled Triangle 96, the Sides, in arithmetical Progreſſion, required arithmetically.

2. The Hypotheneuſe of a Right-angled Triangle 16.12, and the Area 56, the Legs required arithmetically.

Nottingham, April 14, 1766. A. B.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Polly, W. Bartlet, and Schooner Induſtry, E. Needham, from Salem, N. England. Schooner Dove, J. Whitemarſh, Brig Juno, J. Cole, Brig Greyhound, H. Jackſon, Schooner Three Friends, T. Parker, and Sloop Silence, N. Stone, Boſton. Snow Bachelor, J. Potts, Liſbon. Snow Muggy, B. Alliſon, and Ship Boyne, G. Johnſon, Antigua. Brig Patty, P. Long, Honduras. Sloop Sally, D. Newton, N. Providence. Sloop Adventure, J. Matthias, Barbados. Sloop Patience, W. Ward, and Schooner Sally, J. Green, N. Carolina. Sloop Nancy, N. Curtis, St. Euſtatia. Schooner Induſtry, S. White, Virginia. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguſon, from N. York.

Outwards. Brig Mary, S. Young, and Brig Tobago, J. Scott, for Antigua. Brig Mansfield, W. Boon, Liſbon. Sloop Polly, W. Bartlet, and Schooner Polly, A. Mansfield, Salem, N. England. Schooner Dove, J. Whitemarſh, Brig Greyhound, H. Jackſon, Sloop Three Friends, T. Parker, and Sloop Silence, N. Stone, Boſton. Ship Eſther, R. Adams, Barbados. Sloop Elizabeth, E. Moir, N. Providence. Ship Speedwell, P. Lacy, Cork. Brig St. James, M. Miller, Jamaica. Brig Juno, J. Cole, Newfoundland. Schooner George-Town Packet, C. Edgar, for Maryland.

Cleared. Schooner Providence, D. Campbell, to Halifax. Ship Charleſtown, J. Simpſon, Jamaica. Sloop Sally, T. Albertſon, N. York. Ship Andrews, J. Caldwell, Cork. Sloop Peggy, A. Dyer, Penſacola. Ship Sally, J. Davidſon, N. Caſtle, on Tyne. Brig Jenny, R. Speir, Glaſgow. Schooner Roſe, S. Snell, Nova-Scotia. Sloop Betſy, W. Wyer, Newberry. Schooner Patty, S. Crawford, Grenades. Ship Eſſex, G. Barwick, to Barbados.

CHOICE LEMONS, RAISINS, WINE, &c. juſt imported from Liſbon and Falmouth, to be ſold by CHARLES-WHARTON, at his Store in Water-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge.

PETER TURNER, junior,
Having removed his Store from his Dwelling-houſe in Water-ſtreet to his Ware-houſe, on the South Side of Market-ſtreet, the fourth Door above the London Coffee-houſe, where he has for Sale

A Large Aſſortment of European and Eaſt India GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, which he will diſpoſe of on low Terms, for Caſh or ſhort Credit.

Alſo a Variety of the beſt ſuperfine, middling and coarſe Boulting Cloths, allowed to exceed any ever yet imported to America, Bar Iron, &c.

To be SOLD very cheap by
FRANCIS HARRIS,
In Second-ſtreet, betwixt Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, a large Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon, amongſt which are

A Trunk of Toys, very curiouſly ſorted for the Fairs; a Sett of neat Steel Springs for a Carriage; Gunpowder, London Steel, Crown Glaſs, Iron Wire of moſt Sizes, Chimney Tiles, a very neat Wilton Carpet, Scots Carpeting, and a large Aſſortment of Britiſh and German Ozenbrigs, &c.

WANTED,
By JOHN M'PHERSON, of Mount-Pleaſant,

A GARDINER, that can be well recommended for his Honeſty, Sobriety and Induſtry. He muſt be a ſingle Man, of proper Reſolution, Diſcretion and Humanity, to command ſeveral other Servants under him. Such a Perſon may have proper Encouragement, and enter into Pay on the 15th of May next.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

ABſented from his Lodging, at the Houſe of William Biſpham, over Schuylkill, on the 13th inſt. one Daniel Mills, an Engliſhman, a thin Fellow, grey-headed, walks very upright, and is very talkative. He took from his ſaid Lodging, a Coat and Waiſtcoat of coarſe Pearl coloured Broadcloth, a Pair of brown Broadcloth Breeches; a Pair of Buckſkin Ditto, one Pair of plain Silver Shoe Buckles, five Beaver Hats, one new ſhiped Shirt, one white Ditto, a white Waiſtcoat, a Crimſon coloured Silk Ditto, and a brown Broadcloth Ditto. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Thief, and any of the above Things are found with him, ſo that the Owner may have them again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM BISPHAM. 6

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable Plantation, ſituate in Newtown Townſhip, Glouceſter County, on a Branch of Newtown Creek, containing 112 Acres, 40 of which are cleared, and under good Fence, 14 Acres of good Meadow, and more may be made, the Remainder well timbered; a good Frame Houſe and Kitchen on the Premiſes. It is very convenient to Market, being but 2 Miles from Cooper's Ferry. For Terms, enquire of the Subſcriber, on the Premiſes, or of Aaron Oakford, in Philadelphia. HANNAH HAINES. * 6 W.

ALL Perſons who are indebted by Bonds, Bills or Book Debts, to the Eſtate of John Galbreath, Shopkeeper, deceaſed, are hereby deſired to pay the ſame immediately; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted and paid by JANE GALBREATH, Executrix, FRANCIS ALLISON, and HUGH M'CULLOCH, Executors.

On Wedneſday, the 23d Inſtant, will be ſold by public Vendue, at the late Dwelling-houſe of ſaid Galbreath, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, All his Shop Goods.

To be Sold, a Lot of Ground, containing about four Acres, with a Houſe thereon, ſituated on Moyamenſing Road, adjoining Mr. William Shipley's Land. For further Particulars, enquire of the ſaid Executors.

Chriſt Church School-Houſe, April 17, 1766.

THIS Evening will be continued the Lecture upon HEADS; and further Notice is given, that the School is now opened for the Reception of young Ladies, deſirous of becoming Proficients in the very eſſential and neceſſary Embelliſhments of Reading, Writing and Speaking the Engliſh grammatically, with a Knowledge of Arithmetic; the Rules of which will be peculiarly adapted to the ſex, ſo as to render them conciſe and familiar.----- The Public are requeſted to take Notice, that on Tueſday, the 22d Inſtant, will be opened at ſaid School, by Meſſieurs CARUTHERS and HOFFNAUR, a Singing School, on a new Plan; where will be taught Pſalmody, in its different Applications to Anthems, &c. in a moſt elegant and effectual Manner. Scholars will have the great Advantage of having ſome of the moſt maſterly Pieces, now made uſe of in England, laid before them, and rendered as explicit as poſſible. Mr. Garner having lately imported from London a Quantity of Muſic, now in Uſe amongſt the moſt celebrated Choirs in England, is willing to compliment ſuch Gentlemen, Ladies and Children therewith, as chooſe to become Pupils, by giving them into the Hands of the above Gentlemen. The different Voices will be taught through the whole, and the Terms as moderate as poſſible. For further Particulars, they are referred to ſaid School. 8

TO be ſold by Vendue, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on Monday, the 28th inſt. April, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening, near 7 Acres of Meadow, on the Road leading to Glouceſter Point; late Part of the Eſtate of WILLIAM PLUMSTED, Eſq; The Draught to be ſeen at the London Coffee-Houſe.

Philadelphia, April 14, 1766.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of the Library Company of Philadelphia, that they are to meet, purſuant to their Charter, on Monday, the Fifth Day of May next, at the Library, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, to chuſe Directors, and a Treaſurer, and to make their Thirty-fourth annual Payment. FRANCIS HOPKINSON, Secretary.

TAKEN out of the Stable belonging to Matthias Sandham, of Blockley, on the Night of the 10th Inſtant, a bay Gelding, near 14 Hands high, has a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, about ſeven or eight Years old. Whoever will deliver the ſaid Gelding at the Place aforeſaid, ſhall have Two Dollars Reward, if taken in the Townſhip of Blockley, and reaſonable Charges; and if taken in any other Place, Five Pounds Reward, on the Conviction of the Thief, paid by

* WILLIAM EDWARDS.

GOOD Clean HEMP-SEED, of laſt Year's Growth, to be ſold by RANDLE MITCHELL, at his Store in Water-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet. Alſo an Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon.

N. B. All Perſons indebted to the Partnerſhip of USHER and MITCHELL, are again requeſted to diſcharge their Balances, now long ſtanding.

WHEREAS Thomas Cook, has a Note on me for Six Pounds Six Shillings, dated the 2d of April 1766, payable within ſeven Months after Date; and as it was unjuſtly obtained, I take this Opportunity of warning the Public not to take an Aſſignment of the ſame, for I will not pay it.

JOHN PASSMORE.

Said Paſſmore has to ſell, or lett, for a Term of Years, a Houſe in New-Caſtle, which has been a well accuſtomed Tavern for many Years, commonly known by the Sign of the Maſons Arms, with a good Stable, Chair-houſe, and other neceſſary Outhouſes, two good Gardens, the whole in good Repair. 8

WHEREAS Mr. DOUIN DE LA MOTTE, Chevalier, Captain of Regulars in his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's Service, intends to leave this Continent in a few Weeks, he takes this Method to inform his Creditors, either of his laſt Stay in this Place, as well as of his two former Voyages here, in the Years 1759 and 1760, when Priſoner of War, that on bringing their reſpective Accounts to the ſaid Captain De La Motte, at his Houſe in Lombard-ſtreet, they ſhall receive whatever ſhall appear to be juſtly due to them. Captain De La Motte thought proper to uſe this Method, in order to prevent, if poſſible, any falſe, ſcandalous and malicious Aſperſions on his Character, after his Departure. ¶

New-Caſtle, April 1766.

WHEREAS it has been advertiſed for ſome Time paſt, that the Subſcriber had detained a black Horſe, with a Star and Snip, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen. The Owner is again requeſted to come, prove his Property, and take him away, from the Horſe and Groom Tavern, or he will be ſold the Third Day of May without fail, to pay Charges, by ROBERT FURNISS.

Juſt imported in the Brigantine Mansfield, William Boon Maſter, from Liſbon, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH WHARTON, Junior,
At his Store in Water-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet, the following Articles, viz.

LEMONS, Liſbon White Wine, Jars of Olives, Anchovies, Almonds, Corks, Oil in Jars, Raiſins, Figs, and Salt, where alſo is to be had Madeira Wine, by the Pipe, Hogſhead, or Quarter Caſk.

Queen Ann's County, Maryland March 21, 1766.

DOVE,

THAT noted Yorkſhire dapple grey, imported by Doctor Hamilton, will cover at my Houſe this Seaſon, at his uſual Rate of three Guineas, or an Equivalent.---As DOVE's Size, Beauty, and Pedigree, are, by this Time, well known, I think it needleſs to ſay more, than that I would be glad ſuch Gentlemen as may incline to breed from him, and have not yet ſeen him, would take an Opportunity of viewing him, and examining his Pedigree; and to whom it may prove inconvenient, I hope will inform themſelves from ſome diſintereſted Judge, numbers of whom, from the neighbouring Counties and Provinces, have examined DOVE with great Circumſpection.---I have laid out 4 ſeparate Paſtures this Seaſon, with conſtant running Water in 3 of them, and as I keep no other Stallion but DOVE, I make no Doubt of having Paſtures plenty for his Mares, unleſs a general Calamity of a very unſeaſonable Spring ſhould prevent it.

N. B. Fewer Mares to DOVE, and ready Pay, I hope will be the Caſe this Seaſon; DOVE is now in full Fleſh, Health and Spirits, and ready to begin the Seaſon.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber, at his Store in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near the Corner of Front-ſtreet, very cheap for Caſh, or uſual Credit,

A Very neat Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable for the enſuing Seaſon, F and FF Gunpowder, old Teneriffe Wine in Pipes, Hogſheads and Quarter Caſks, beſt Sallad Oil, &c. &c. JOHN GIBSON.

FIVE PISTOLES Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcribers, living at the Nanticoke Iron-works, in Worceſter County, Maryland, about the 9th of September laſt, a Negroe Man, named Abraham, and often calls himſelf Abraham Dobſon, about five Feet ſix Inches high, about 24 Years of Age, of a yelloviſh Complexion, well ſet, and talks good Engliſh: Had on when he went away, a Leather Cap, or Felt Hat, Cloth Jacket, Country made Linen Shirt and Trowſers; alſo took with him a Pair of Leather Breeches. He is ſuppoſed to be taken away by a certain John Mears, about 22 Years of Age, about five Feet eight or nine Inches high, down Look, appears to be a ſober orderly Perſon, not very talkative, and was ſome time ago advertiſed for ſome Miſdemeanors done in Virginia. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him in any Goal in this Government, or in Pennſylvania, ſo that the Subſcribers may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, and if out of the ſaid Governments, the Five Piſtoles abovementioned, paid by WILLIAM DOUGLASS, or JONATHAN VAUGHAN. 3M,

THOMAS WEST,

On the south side of Market-street, opposite to the lower end of the Jersey Market, has on hand, a neat assortment of the following goods, which he will sell, on the lowest terms for cash, viz.

A Great variety of light ground, blue, yellow, pompadour and black ground fine chints; light and dark ground cottons and calicoes, striped lutestrings and tobines, flowered and plain ducapes, changeable and plain mantuas, flowered sattins, sarsnets and modes, plain, black and white sattins, paduasoys, English damasks, peelongs, best half ell plain sarsnet; half yard persians, black taffety and ell wide persians; crimson and pompadour Genoa velvets, womens black ditto, fine cotton ditto; hair shags; silverets, messinets, florets, dorsettees; camblets, double and single worsted damasks; callimancoes, russels, shaloons, durants, tammies, bombazeens crapes, silk and linen handkerchiefs, black silk cravats, superfine, second and middling broadcloths, silk cloaks and hats of the newest fashion, plain and trimmed silk hats and bonnets, calimanco quilted petticoats, Irish linens, sheetings, gulix hollands, yard and 7 8ths wide cambrick and clear lawns, superfine humhums, muslins, plain and flowered silk gauze, minionet and blond lace, 3-qr. 7-8ths, yard wide, and yard 3-8ths linen and cotton checks, striped linens and cottons, ozenbrigs, dowlas, clouting diaper, 3 qr. diaper and damask, diaper and damask tablecloths, Russia linens, yard wide and half yard striped and flowered demity, 9 qr. and 10-qr. Flanders bed ticks, bed bunts, 3 qr. and 7-8 ths striped ticken, mens, womens and childrens cotton, thread and worsted hose, mens and womens silk ditto, silk and worsted breeches patterns, mens double and single scarlet worsted caps, green and cloth coloured velvet ditto, silk ditto, naps, bearskins, red, scarlet and white flannels, halfthicks, silk knee garters, sewing silks, Scotch threads, tapes, bobbins, pins, quality binding, gartering, ferrits, silk laces, sans, ribbons, gimp, snail garland, silk and leather gloves and mitts, masks, tippets and muffs, stone shoe and knee buckles, stock ditto, broaches, chrystal and gold sleeve buttons, &c. Hose's shoes, clogs, and goloshoes. 3 M.

THE Contributors to the Germantown Union School, are hereby notified, that the First Day of the Month, called May next, between Two and Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, at said School-House, is the Time and Place appointed to choose Thirteen Trustees, and a Treasurer, for said School, to serve for the ensuing Year; and also to settle the Treasurer's Accounts for the Year past. By Order of the Trustees,

THOMAS ROSE, Clerk.

WANTED,

A BLACKSMITH, and a WHEELWRIGHT, the Small-Pox having occasioned a Vacancy lately for each. Persons that can come well recommended for Sobriety, Honesty and Industry, may enter into Business immediately; it is in a good Part of the Country; there are compleat Shops for each, and other Buildings, at a moderate Rent, and Plenty of Work. Enquire of WILLIAM FOSTER, of Burlington County, in New-Jersey. ¶

BEST GLOUCESTER CHEESE, and some CLOUT LEATHER, suitable for Fire Buckets, Pump Boxes, &c. to be sold by JAMES BRINGHURST, in Front-street, below Walnut-street. ⊕

RUN away, on the Ninth of this instant April, in the Night, from the Subscriber, living in Exeter Township, Berks County, one Bastian Panner, and his Wife Catrina. The Man is short, and beg bellied, has black Hair, and is thin faced: Had on, when he went away, a long German Jacket and Waistcoat, both blue, Leather Breeches, white Trowsers, grey Stockings, old Shoes, with Brass Buckles, and slopped Hat. The Woman has black Eyes, black Hair, and a brown Complexion; her Clothes altogether German, except the Cap, and consist of a black striped Petticoat, white Handkerchief, speckled Stockings, lately footed with white Yarn, and old Shoes, with Brass Buckles. They have a Tow Bag, with sundry Clothes, and some Provisions. It is supposed they are gone towards Susquehanna. Whoever takes up said Servants, and secures them in any Goal, shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

⊖ JOHN EISHOP.

April 10, 1766.

FIFTEEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, last Night, from the Subscribers, living in Sassafras Neck, Cecil County, Maryland, three English Convict Servant Men, one named John Sandels, born in Shropshire, about 28 Years of Age, a very stout lusty Fellow, of a sallow Complexion, with short brown Hair, has several large Scars on his Head; had on, when he went away, a good Castor Hat, a light coloured Country Cloth Coat, with Metal Buttons, striped Swanskin lapelled Vest, much worn, an old Shirt, old Buckskin Breeches, Yarn Stockings, Country Shoes, with large Brass Buckles.---- A other, named John Hawkerday, born in Devonshire, about 40 Years of Age, a low squat Fellow, fair Complexion, with short sandy Hair, and is bald; he wears an old brown Cloth Coat, trimmed round the Edges and Button-holes with a lighter coloured Worsted Binding, a light coloured Country Cloth Pea Jacket, an old cut and raised Velvet Vest, old Buckskin Breeches, Country Linen Shirt, old ribbed Worsted Stockings, and Country Shoes, with large plain Silver Buckles, and has with him an old Rider's Almanack, with a green Cover, a fine Twine Purse, and a large Silver Stockbuckle.----The Third is named Edward Thompson, about 30 Years of Age, upwards of 6 Feet high, short black Hair, some Scars on his Head, and stoops a little in his Shoulders; had on a short brown Country Cloth Coat and Breeches, with Metal Buttons, spotted Flannel Jacket, old Whitney Surtout Coat, brown Yarn Stockings, half-worn Shoes, square Brass Buckles, an old fine Hat, and Ozenbrigs Shirt. They have also taken a Servant's blue close bodied Coat, of fine Cloth, some Shirts, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Stockings, and other Things, so that they may change their Dress. Whoever secures them in any Goal, so as their Masters may have them again, shall have a Reward of Five Pounds Pennsylvania Currency, for each, and reasonable Charges, if brought home, paid by MICHAEL EARLE, and HENRY WARD PEARCE.

N. B. Said Servants ran away last Fall, at different Times, were brought home at a considerable Expence, and forgiven, on Promise of Amendment. As they have now gone off, without any Cause of Complaint, have lived extremely well, and behaved with Ingratitude, it is hoped every Person will so far as it is in their Power hinder their getting off. ⊗ 7s. 6d.

Lancaster, April 8, 1766.

WAS committed to my Custody, the two following Persons, on Suspicion of Runaway Servants, viz. an Irish Girl, named Margaret Hurly, about 20 Years of Age, and pitted with the Small-Pox; has brought sundry Clothes with her. And upon inspecting the Philadelphia News, I find her to be the Person advertised by Isaac Cadwallader, of Moreland Township, Philadelphia County. The other named Susanna Wright, about 28 Years of Age, black Hair, and pitted with the Small-Pox; has on a green Stuff or Calimancoe Gown, and Check Apron, &c. and says she lived in Chester. Their Masters therefore, if any they have, are hereby desired to come, pay Charges, and take them away, otherwise they will be sold for their Fees.

MATTHIAS BOOGH, Goal-keeper.

N. B. Said Margaret Hurly was committed on the 20th, and Susanna Wright on the 25th of March last. ¶

To COVER this Season, at Birdsborough Forge, near Reading, in Berks County, under the Care of Mr. Mark Bird, at Forty Shillings a Mare for the Season, and Half a Crown to the Groom, or a Pistole by the single Leap,

THE fine Chestnut Horse SAMSON, descended on both Sides from the best Breed of full blooded English Horses. He is six Years old, of a proper Size, remarkably strong, and, in the Opinion of good Judges, equally handsome with any Horse in America. He is prettily marked with a fine white Blaze, has a genteel Carriage, moves light and easy, and is in all his Parts calculated to improve the Breed of American Horses. Those Gentlemen who send Mares to Sampson, will have good Pastures provided for them on easy Terms, and proper Care taken of them. ⊕

The Horse VICTORIOUS,

Will cover this Season, at Mr. John Little's, at the Indian Queen, in Market-street, Philadelphia, at Two Pounds Ten Shillings the Season, and Two Shillings and Six-pence to the Groom.

HE is a daple gray, full 15 Hands high, and a well proportioned beautiful Horse. Victorious was bred by Colonel Tasker, out of Othello, run several Matches in Maryland, and never was beat; he is reckoned by all the Gentlemen that have seen him, to be as swift a Horse as ever was bred there.

N. B. Mares from the Country will be found with good Pasture, at Five Shillings by the Week. *

RUN away from the Subscriber, living near Fort Loudoun, in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, a Servant Man, named John Swaine, alias M'Swain, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, inclining to Thickness, is about 20 Years of Age, round faced, black Hair untied, his Hair has been formerly scalped; had on, when he went away, a new Ash coloured fly Coat, with Metal Buttons, Jacket of the same Kind, old Buckskin Breeches, Shoes and Stockings, a green Linen Shirt, and a new Wool Hat. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant in any County Goal in this Province, and gives Notice thereof to me, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, if out of this Province, Three Pounds, and reasonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM M'DOWELL. ⊕

Baltimore County, Maryland, April 8, 1766.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from his Sale, on the 6th Instant, James Smith, an Irishman, who calls himself a Tanner by Trade, has lived at different Places in Pennsylvania, and the Jerseys; he is a short well set Fellow, somewhat battle kneed, down Look, and black Hair; has a Knot on one of his Wrists, near the Size of a Nutmeg; had on, when he went away, a short skirted light coloured Jacket, and spotted Flannel one under, old Castor Hat, Leather Breeches, and Yarn Stockings. Whoever takes up and secures the said Fellow, so as he may be delivered to the Subscriber, shall be intitled to the above Reward, paid by

JOHN LEE WEBSTER.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the Subscribers, living in Marlborough Township, Chester County, two Irish Servant Men, one named John Buchanan, about 22 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, black curled Hair, dark Complexion, much pitted with the Small Pox, has a small Scar on his Chin, by Trade a Wool-comber; had on, and took with him, an old Felt Hat, old light coloured Broadcloth Coat, with a panteen Collar, daubed with Tar, fine and coarse Shirt, old Thickset Breeches, a Pair of white Trowsers, three Pair of Stockings, viz. one brown Yarn, one grey Worsted, one white Thread, and old Shoes, tied with Thongs; the other named Owen Kelly, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, by Trade a Breeches-maker, thin Visage, dark Complexion, and wears his Hair tied behind; had on, and took with him, a half-worn Felt Hat, old bluish Broadcloth Coat, with a panteen Collar, much worn, Thickset Breeches, half-worn, two new Shirts, new Trowsers, new Shoes, and brown Stockings. Whoever takes up and secures said Servants, so that their Masters may have them again, shall have the above Reward, or Fifty Shillings for either, paid by

EDWARD SWAYNE, or JOEL BAILY.

N. B. It is supposed there is another Servant in Company; and that said Buchanan has a Pass with him; therefore all Masters of Vessels are forbid to harbour or carry them off at their Peril. ¶

April 7, 1766.

RUN away last Night, from the Subscriber, living in London-grove, Chester County, a Servant Man, named Patrick Mullen, a short well set Fellow, dark Complexion, with short black Hair, has a Scar on the Left Cheek, by Trade a Hatter, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high; had on, and took with him, an old Felt Hat, a brown Cloth Coat, with a panteen Collar, half-worn, striped Linsey Jacket, white Ditto without Buttons, Buckskin Breeches, grey Worsted Hose, Shoes lately Half soaled, white Metal Buckles, but probably may change his Cloaths, as there are others in Company. Whoever takes up said Servant, and confines him in any Goal, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, paid by SAMUEL SHART.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their Peril. ¶

St. George's Hundred, New-Castle County, April 7, 1766.

WHEREAS Isabella, the Wife of the Subscriber (formerly the Wife of John Bumgardin) has, by her own Acknowledgment, contracted several Debts, unknown to me her said Husband, and threatens to contract more, which may tend to my Ruin; These are therefore to forewarn all Persons from trusting her, as the Subscriber will not pay any Debts of her contracting after this Date. And all those who have any Demands against me on her Account, are hereby desired to bring in their respective Accounts, within six Weeks after the Date hereof, as no Debts of her contracting will be paid by me thereafter.

⊕ JAMES WILSON.

Mr. JAMES RAMSEY,

WHO came from the County of Armagh, in the North of Ireland, to this Country, Ten or Twelve Yearrs since, and settled at Little Britain, in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, where he usually had his Letters directed to the Care of Samuel Scott, Esq; a Magistrate for said County, from which Place the said Ramsey removed to some Part of the Jerseys about a Year ago; will hear of something much to his Advantage by applying personally to Mr. William Gilliland, Merchant in New-York; the sooner he applies, the better for him.

New-York, Jan. 7th 1766.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in George-Town, Kent County, in Maryland, a Convict Servant Man, named James Roe; had on when he went away, a light coloured Surtout Coat, of Whitney, with a Cape, a black Waistcoat, that has been turned, and a Pair of lightish coloured Plush Breeches, much pieced. He is remarkably bald on the Head, about 35 Years of Age, a Taylor by Trade.

He is supposed to be gone away in Company with another Convict Servant, named Johnston, who had on when he went away, a blue Jacket, lined with red, is a very artful Fellow, and knows the Country well. Whoever secures the above Fellows, in any of his Majesty's Goals, so that the Subscriber may have him again, shall have Five Pounds Reward for both, or Fifty Shillings for either, and reasonable Charges, paid by

⊖ COLLIN FERGUSON.

N. B. They are thought to be gone towards York, or Susquehannah.

To be SOLD by public Vendue, on the 1st Day of May next, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premises,

A Lot of Land in Burlington, about Half a Mile below the main Street, containing near three Acres, with the burnt Buildings thereon (where Governor Belcher formerly lived) pleasantly situated on Delaware, and commands an extensive View up and down the River. The Foundation of the Building is uncommonly good, and great Part of the Walls may be saved in rebuilding; there is a good Well and Milk-house in the Yard, and a Coach-house, and other Buildings adjoining. ¶ 4 W.

TO be sold by public Vendue, on the 19th Day of April instant, at the Dwelling-house of Matthias Kerlin, Innholder, in Brandywine Hundred, New-Castle County, a small Tract of Land, containing 55 Acres, 25 of which cleared, and fenced in good Order, the Soil fertile, Water plenty, and the Woodland well timbered; situated in Brandywine Hundred, and County aforesaid, within one Mile of a Landing on Delaware River; the Title indisputable. Any Person inclining to purchase before the Day of Sale, may apply to the Subscriber, living at the Upper Ferry, on Schuylkill, otherwise the Terms will be made known at the Time and Place of Sale, by

¶ SAMUEL GRUBB.

Christian-Bridge, March 29, 1766.

TO be SOLD, by publick Vendue, at Christine Bridge, in New-Castle County, on Monday, being the 20th of April next, at the late Dwelling-house of John M'Carthy, Innkeeper, deceased, all his moveable Estate, viz. One Negroe Woman and Child, a Ngroe Man, being a good Biscuit Baker, also two fine Negroe Boys, being all of excellent Character. Said Boys have been brought up to wait in House, &c. Also a small Parcel of Plate, viz. Table Spoons, Tankard, &c. Likewise a Number of excellent Feather Beds, with their Furniture; a large Quantity of China Ware, of the best kind; a good Kitchen Jack, and a large Quantity of good Pewter, and Kitchen Furniture, of all Kinds; a good Eight Day Clock, and single Horse Chair; some excellent Maps and Pictures, Dining Tables, Chairs, Looking Glasses; good Horses and Cart, Cows, &c. &c. &c. Due Attendance will be given by the Subscribers. The Sale to begin at 10 o'Clock on said Day, and to continue from Day to Day until all is sold. Reasonable Credit will be given, and the Terms made known on said Day. Early on the above Day mentioned, before the Sale begins, will be Lett, and may be entered on immediately, the late Dwelling house of the Deceased, being a large Commodious Brick House, in the Center of the Village of Christine, with good Stables, Sheds, Garden, a Lot of Meadow Ground and Pasture, all in prime Repair, being well known, for many Years, to be a House of great Resort, and good Accommodations. Said House and Premises will not be Lett before the above Day, and then only to a Person that is both able and willing to keep a House of Entertainment of the best Kind. THOMAS DUNN, and SAMUEL PATTERSON, Administrators. ¶

WILLIAM SMITH, Broker,

Has for Sale, very low for Cash only, at his Store, the North-side of Market-street Wharff,

A General Assortment of DRY GOODS, likewise a few Quarter Casks of old Lisbon Wine, fresh Lisbon Lemons, Raisins and Figs, Split Peas in Kegs, and a few Corks; several Cases of choice old Holland Geneva, Cotton in Bags, and a Parcel of choice Muscovado Sugars. Also Loaf Sugar, Pepper, Ginger, Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Indigo, &c. &c.

JOHN M'PHERSON,

Gives this public Notice to all Persons indebted to the late Copartnership of

CAMPBELL, SCOTT, and Company,

That unless they settle and pay their several Ballances to the aforesaid William Smith (who is duly impowered to settle the same) before the Twelfth Day of May next, they may depend that then all the Accounts will be put into an Attorney's Hands, without Distinction, or further Notice.

TO be SOLD by the Subscriber, living in Baltimore County, Maryland, a Tract of Land, containing One Thousand Acres, situated in the County aforesaid, on the Road leading from Baltimore Town to Canniwago, and about 16 Miles from said Baltimore Town, on which is a neat and convenient Brick Dwelling-house, 2 Stories high, Dimensions 30 Feet by 32, a large Brick Kitchen, 18 by 24 Feet, and a Brick Passage between the House and Kitchen, 10 Feet long, and 18 Feet wide, a convenient Brick Milk-house, Meat-house, a Quarter House 24 Feet by 18, good Corn Houses, and Stables, a large well built Barn, 14 Feet Pitch, 45 Feet long, and 24 wide, floored with two Inch White Oak Plank, well seasoned throughout, and spiked down, also many other valuable and necessary Improvements. There are about 300 Acres of the same Land clear, and under good Fence, 25 Acres of Meadow clear, and sowed with Timothy and Clover Grass Seeds, and has yielded several plentiful Crops of Grass, 60 Acres of Meadow Ground ditched and dry, and about 15 Acres thereof clear, and fit for sowing, a good Orchard, containing between 4 and 500 bearing Apple Trees, the fruit White York Pippins and Red Streaks, the Pasture Grounds very good, and remarkable for raising and supporting Stock of all Kinds; the whole Land well watered, and several good Situations for Mills, or any kind of Water Works. The Soil rich, and produces well any kind of Grain, Tobacco, Hemp or Flax, generally level. The Title indisputable, and the Purchaser may enter on the same immediately. Also to be sold, a Term of near Seven Years on Lease, of a Furnace, a good Grist-mill and Saw-mill, with a large and valuable Quantity of Wood and, good Pasture Grounds, and Marsh Meadows, commonly known by the Name of Onion's Iron Works, on the Little Falls of Gunpowder River, near Joppa; together with a good Stock of Iron Ore, Charcoal and Oyster Shells, a Pair of new Wood Bellows, and all Implements and Necessaries for making Iron immediately at said Furnace; also sundry Servants, and two very good Teams, Six Horses to each Team, Carts, Waggons and Goering, and sundry other Things, too tedious to mention in this Advertisement; the Situation, Mine Banks and Conveniencies of said Works, being so universally known, it would be needless to say they excel any other in the Province. Any Person or Persons inclinable to purchase any or either of the Premises aforesaid, by applying to the Subscriber in Joppa, may know his Terms,

⊗ 1 M. VACHEL WORTHINGTON.

Queen Ann's County, Maryland, March 1, 1766.

TO be LETT, and entered on the 15th instant, a convenient Frame House, in which are two Rooms on the lower, and three on the upper Floors, with a Kitchen thereunto adjoining; contiguous to which is a neat and accustomed Store House; also a good Stable, Chair-house and Smoak-house; a neat paled Garden, and a Spring of excellent good Water near the Kitchen Door; about 1 Acre and a Quarter of good Meadow.---- The whole of the Premises are almost new, and are pleasantly situated on Church-hill, on the Head of the South East Branch of Chester River, within two Miles of the aforesaid Premises is a Landing for Shallops, which do and may load with Wheat, or other Grain, for the Head of Elk Market, or elsewhere, and is distant but about 6 Miles from Chester Town, and 28 Miles from Duck-Creek Landing, and in a good Part of the County for Wheat.--- The above Premises were lately occupied by Mr. John Moore. Any Person inclining to rent the same, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber, near the Premises.

⊕ 6 W. WILLIAM RUTH.

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April 24, 1766. NUMB. 1948.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

PHILADELPHIA.

Extract of a LETTER from a Gentleman in LONDON, *to his Friend in* AMERICA, *dated* January, 1766.

FOR ſome Days, previous to the Meeting of Parliament, a Report had been circulated, that the Miniſtry had changed their Minds with regard to the STAMP-ACT, and inſtead of repealing, were bent upon enforcing it; if this Report did not take its Original amongſt the Favourites of a certain northern Nobleman, it was much indebted to them for its Progreſs; which was ſo great as to affect the Stocks. The King's Speech, on the Meeting of the Parliament on the 14th, gave ſome Colour to the Suggeſtion: But when the Gentlemen had ſpoken who moved for the Addreſs, and ſeconded it, nothing could be clearer, than that the Miniſtry had perſiſted in their Intentions to promote the Repeal. The Friends of the Gentlemen lately in Power, applauded the King's Speech, and approved of the propoſed Addreſs, which, as uſual, had purſued the Speech exactly; but they took great Offence at the Tenderneſs of the Expreſſion that the two firſt Gentlemen had made uſe of concerning *America*. Mr. *N-g-nt* particularly inſiſted, that the Honour of the Kingdom was concerned to compel the Execution of the STAMP-ACT, until the Right was acknowledged, and the Repeal ſolicited as a Favour. He computed the Expence of the Troops now employed in *America* for their Defence, as he called it, to amount to *Nine-pence* in the *Pound* of the Land Tax to this Kingdom, while the Produce of the STAMP-ACT would not raiſe a *Shilling* a Head on the Inhabitants of *America*, but that a Pepper-Corn, in Acknowledgment of the Right, was of more Value than Millions without it. He failed not to expatiate on the extreme Ingratitude of the Colonies, and concluded with charging the Miniſters with encouraging Petitions to the Parliament, and Inſtructions to Members from the trading and manufacturing Towns, againſt the STAMP-ACT. Mr. *PITT*, who, according to the before-mentioned Report, was not to have attended the Houſe any more, but to have been created an Earl, was the next Speaker.---Every Friend to his Country rejoiced to ſee him where he was, and to ſee him in ſuch perfect Health.---As he always begins very low, and every Body was in Agitation on his firſt riſing, I could not hear his Introduction, till he ſaid, "I came to Town but Yeſterday. Till I heard read in this Houſe, I was a Stranger to the Tenor of His Majeſty's Speech, and the propoſed Addreſs. Unconnected, unconſulted, I have not the Means of Information. I am fearful of offending thro' this Miſtake, and therefore beg to be indulged with a ſecond Reading of the propoſed Addreſs." The Addreſs being read, Mr. *PITT* went on, he commended the King's Speech, and approved of the Addreſs in Anſwer, every Gentleman being left by it at perfect Liberty to take ſuch a Part concerning *America*, as he might afterwards ſee fit. One Word only he could not approve of. "*Early* is a Word, that does not belong to the Notice that the Miniſtry have given to Parliament of the Troubles in *America*. In a Matter of ſuch Importance, the Communication ought to have been immediate.---I ſpeak without Reſpect to Parties.---I ſtand up in this Place ſingle and unconnected.---As to the late Miniſtry (turning himſelf to Mr. *Greenville*, who ſat within one of him) every capital Meaſure they have taken has been entirely wrong.---To the preſent Gentlemen, to thoſe at leaſt whom I have in my Eye (looking at the Bench where Mr. *CONWAY* ſat with the Lords of the Treaſury) I have no Objection; I have never been made a Sacrifice of by any of them.---Their Characters are fair; and I am always glad when Men of fair Characters engage in His Majeſty's Service; ſome of them have done me the Honour to aſk my poor Opinion, before they would engage; theſe will do me the Juſtice to own, that I adviſed them to engage. But, notwithſtanding, I love to be explicit, I cannot give them every Confidence. Pardon me, Gentlemen (bowing to the Treaſury Bench) Confidence is a Plant of ſlow Growth in an aged Boſom; Youth is the Seaſon for Credulity. Comparing Events with each other, Reaſoning from Effects to Cauſes, methinks I plainly diſcover the Traces of an over-ruling Influence over them. There is a Clauſe in the Act of Settlement, that every Miniſter ſhould ſign with his Name, the Advice he gives to his Sovereign; would it were well obſerved. I have had the Honour to ſerve the Crown; if I could have ſubmitted to Influence, I might have continued to ſerve it; but I would not be reſponſible for others. I have no local Attachments. Indifferent, whether a Man had been rocked in his Cradle on this Side, or on the other Side of the *Tweed*, I ſought for Merit where ever it was to be found; it was my Boaſt, that I was the firſt Miniſter who looked for it, and found it in the Mountains of the North. I called it forth, and drew out into your Service an hardy and intrepid Race of Men. Men! who, left by your own Jealouſy, a Prey to the Artifice of your Enemies, had gone nigh to overturn the State in the War before the laſt. Theſe Men, in the laſt War, were brought to combat at your Side, they ſerved with Fidelity, as they fought with Valour, and conquered for you in every Part of the World---Deteſted be the national Reflections againſt them! they are groundleſs; illiberal; unmanly. When I ceaſed to ſerve His Majeſty as a Miniſter, it was not the Country of the Man by which I was moved, but the Man of that Country wanted Wiſdom, and held Principles incompatible with Freedom.

"It is a long Time, Mr. Speaker, ſince I attended in Parliament. When the Reſolution was taken in this Houſe to tax *America*, I was ill in my Bed;---when the Act paſſed, I was ill in my Bed;---if I could have endured to have been carried in my Bed, ſo great was the Agitation of my Mind for the Conſequences, I would have ſolicited ſome kind Hand to have laid me down on this Floor, to have borne my Teſtimony againſt it.---It is now an Act that has paſſed. I would ſpeak with Decency of every Act of this Houſe; but I muſt beg the Indulgence of this Houſe to ſpeak of it with Freedom.---I hope a Day may ſoon be appointed to conſider the State of the Nation with reſpect to *America*; I hope that Gentlemen will come to the Debate with all the Temper and Impartiality that his Majeſty recommends, and the Importance of the Subject requires; a Subject of greater Importance than ever engaged the Attention of this Houſe; that Subject only excepted, when, near a Century ago, it was the Queſtion, whether you yourſelves were to be Bond or Free.---In the mean time, as I cannot depend upon Health for any future Day, ſuch is the Nature of my Infirmity, I will beg to ſay a few Words at preſent, leaving the Juſtice, the Equity, the Policy, the Expediency of the Act, to another Time, and will only ſpeak to one Point,---A Point which ſeems not to have been generally underſtood; I mean to the Right. Some Gentlemen (alluding to Mr. *N-g-nt*) ſeem to have conſidered it as a Point of Honour. If Gentlemen conſider it in that Light, they loſe all Meaſure of Right and Wrong, to follow a Deluſion, that may lead to Deſtruction. It is my Opinion that this Kingdom has no Right to lay a Tax upon the Colonies; at the ſame time I aſſert the Authority of this Kingdom over the Colonies, to be Sovereign and Supreme, in every Circumſtance of Government and Legiſlation whatever. They are the Subjects of this Kingdom, equally intitled with yourſelves to all the natural Rights of Mankind, and the peculiar Privileges of *Engliſhmen*;---equally bound by the Laws, and equally participating of its Conſtitution. The *Americans* are the Sons, not the Baſtards, of *England*.---But, according to the Conſtitution of this free Country, Taxation is no Part of the governing or legiſlative Power; the Taxes are a voluntary Gift, and Grant of the Commons alone. In Legiſlation the three Eſtates of the Realm are alike concerned, but the Concurrence of the Peers and the Crown to a Tax, is only neceſſary to clothe (or cloſe) with the Form of Law, the Gift and Grant of the Commons alone, poſſeſſed of the Lands in theſe Days.---In antient Days, the Crown, the Barons, and the Clergy, were the three Eſtates;---the Barons and the Clergy gave and granted to the Crown; they gave and granted what was their own. At preſent, ſince the Diſcovery of *America*, other Circumſtances permitting, the Commons are become the Proprietors of the Lands. The Crown has diveſted itſelf of its great Eſtates.---The Church, GOD bleſs it, has but a Pittance; the Property of the Lords, compared with the Commons, is as a Drop of Water to the Ocean.---This Houſe repreſents thoſe Commons, the Proprietors of the Lands, and thoſe Proprietors virtually repreſent the reſt of the Inhabitants; when, therefore, in this Houſe, we give and grant what is our own. But in an *American* Tax, what do we do? We, your Majeſty's Commons of *Great-Britain*, give and grant to your Majeſty, What? Our own Property? No; we give and grant to your Majeſty the Property of your Majeſty's Commons of *America*. It is an Abſurdity in Terms.

"This Diſtinction between Legiſlation and Taxation, is eſſentially neceſſary to Liberty. The Crown, the Peers, are equally legiſlative Powers with the Commons. If Taxation be then a Part of ſimple Legiſlation, the Crown, the Peers have Rights in Taxation, as well as yourſelves; Rights which they will claim, which they will exerciſe, whenever the Principle can be ſupported with Power.

"There is an Idea in ſome, that the Colonies are virtually repreſented in this Houſe. I would fain know by whom an *American* is repreſented here. Is he repreſented by a Knight of a Shire of any County in this Kingdom? Would to God that reſpectable Repreſentation were augmented to a greater Number! Or, will you tell him he is repreſented by a Repreſentative of a Borough, which perhaps was never ſeen by its Repreſentative? A Borough, perhaps, which no Man ever ſaw. This has been called, *The Rotten Part of the Conſtitution*. It cannot now endure out the Century; if it does not drop of itſelf, it muſt be amputated. But the Idea of the virtual Repreſentation of *America* in this Houſe, is the moſt contemptible Notion that ever entered into the Head of Man; it does not deſerve a ſerious Refutation.

"The Commons of *America*, repreſented in their ſeveral Aſſemblies, have ever been in Poſſeſſion of the Exerciſe of this their conſtitutional Right of giving and granting their own Money.---They would have been Slaves, if they had not enjoyed it. At the ſame time this Kingdom, as the ſupreme governing and legiſlative Power, has always bound the Colonies by her Laws, by her Regulations, Reſtrictions in Trade, in Navigation, in Manufactures, in every Article whatever, except that of taking their Money out of their Pockets, without their Conſent.---Here then I would draw a Line----

"*Quam ultra citraque nequit conſiſtere rectum.*"

A conſiderable Pauſe enſued after Mr. PITT had done ſpeaking.---Mr. CONWAY then got up. He ſaid, "He had waited to ſee whether any Anſwer would be given to what had been advanced by the Right Honourable Gentleman, reſerving himſelf for the Reply. But as none had been given, had only to declare, that his own Sentiments were intirely conformable to the Right Honourable Gentleman's; that they were ſo conformable, he ſaid, is a Circumſtance that affects me with the moſt ſenſible Pleaſure, and does me the greateſt Honour. But two Things fell from that Gentleman which give me Pain; whatever falls from that Gentleman, falls from ſo great a Heighth, as to make a deep Impreſſion; I muſt therefore endeavour to remove it. It was objected, that the Notice given to Parliament of the Troubles in *America*, was not early. I can aſſure the Houſe, the firſt Accounts were too vague and imperfect, to be worthy the Attention of Parliament; it is only of late that they have been preciſe and full.

"An over-ruling Influence has alſo been hinted at. I ſee nothing of it; I feel nothing like it; I diſdain it for myſelf; and, as far as my Diſcernment can reach, for all the reſt of His Majeſty's Miniſters. I did not ride into Place upon a ſtalking Horſe. Now I am in, was I ſenſible I had done ſo, I would turn the Reins, and ride out again."

Mr. PITT ſaid, in Anſwer to Mr. CONWAY, "The Excuſe is a valid One, if it is a juſt One; that muſt appear from the Papers now before the Houſe. The Gentleman has ſpoken of riding into Place, and riding out of Place; I commend his Spirit of Independance; my Advice to him is, *NOT TO BE RIDDEN.*"

In this Interval Mr. *Greenville* had reſerved himſelf. He avoided meddling with the Doctrine of Taxation being confined to the Houſe of Commons, and being grounded on the free Gift of the collective Body, thro' the Medium of their Repreſentatives; neither did he attempt to defend the virtual Repreſentation of *America*; but began with cenſuring the Miniſtry very ſeverely, for delaying to give earlier Notice to Parliament of the Diſturbances in *America*. He ſaid, "They began in *July*, and now we are in the Middle of *January*. Lately they were only Occurrences (the Word uſed in the King's Speech on the 17th of *December*) they are now grown to Diſturbances, to Tumults and Riots; I doubt they border upon *open Rebellion*; and if the Doctrine I hear Today be confirmed, I fear they will loſe that Name, to take that of a Revolution; this Government over them being diſſolved, a Revolution will take Place in *America*.

"I cannot underſtand the Difference between external and internal Taxes; they are the ſame in Effect, and only differ in the Name. That this Kingdom is the ſovereign, the ſupreme legiſlative Power over *America*, is granted, it cannot be denied; and Taxation is a Part of that ſovereign Power; it is one Branch of Legiſlation; it is, it has been exerciſed over thoſe who are not, who were not repreſented. It is exerciſed over the *Eaſt-India* Company, the Merchants of *London*, the Proprietors of the Stocks, and over great manufacturing Towns. It was exerciſed over the Palatinate of *Cheſter*, and the Biſhoprick of *Durham*, before they ſent any Repreſentatives to Parliament. I appeal for Proof to the Preambles of the Acts which gave them Repreſentatives; the one in the Reign of *Henry* the Eighth, the other in that of *Charles* the Second."

Mr. *Greenville* then quoted the Statutes exactly; deſired they might be read; which being done, he reſumed his Diſcourſe.

"When I propoſed to tax *America*, I aſked the Houſe, whether any Gentleman would object to the Right; I repeatedly aſked it, and no Man would attempt to deny it. Protection and Obedience are reciprocal; *Great-Britain* protects *America*, *America* is bound to yield Obedience; if not, tell me when the *Americans* were emancipated. When they want the Protection of this Kingdom, they are very ready to aſk it; that Protection has always been afforded them in the moſt full and ample Manner; the Nation has run itſelf into an immediate Debt to give them that Protection; and now they are called upon to contribute a ſmall Share towards the Public Expence, an Expence ariſing from themſelves, they renounce your Authority, inſult your Officers, and break out, I might almoſt ſay, into Acts of *open Rebellion*.

"The ſeditious Spirit of the Colonies owes its Birth to the Factions in this Houſe. Gentlemen are careleſs of the Conſequences of what they ſay, provided it anſwers the immediate Purpoſes of Oppoſition. We were told that we trod on tender Ground; we were bid to expect Diſobedience; what was this, but telling the *Americans* to ſtand out againſt the Law? To encourage their Obſtinacy with Expectations of Support from Home? Let us only hold out a little longer, they would ſay, our Friends will ſoon be in Power.

"Ungrateful People of *America!* Bounties have been extended to them. When I had the Honour to ſerve the Crown, while you yourſelves were loaded with an enormous Debt, you have given Bounties on their Lumber, their Iron, their Hemp, and many other Articles. You have relaxed in their Favour the Act of Navigation, that Palladium of the *Britiſh* Commerce; and yet I have been abuſed in all the public Prints as an Enemy to the Trade of *America*.

"I have been particularly charged with giving Orders and Inſtructions to prevent the *Spaniſh* Trade, and thereby ſtopping the Channels, by which alone *North-America* uſed to be ſupplied with Caſh for Remittances to this Country. I defy any Man to produce any ſuch Orders or Inſtructions; I diſcouraged no Trade but what was illicit, what was prohibited by Act of Parliament."

Mr. PITT began with prefacing, that he did not mean to have gone any further upon the Subject on that Day; that he had only deſigned to throw out a few Hints, which Gentlemen, who were ſo confident of the Right of this Kingdom to ſend Taxes to *America*, might conſider, perhaps might reflect, in a cooler Moment, that the Right was at leaſt equivocal. But ſince the Gentleman who ſpoke laſt had not ſtopt on that Ground, but had gone into the whole; into the Juſtice, the Equity, the Policy, the Expediency of the STAMP-ACT, as well as into the Right, he would follow him through the whole Field, and combat his Arguments on every Point.

He was going on, when Lord *Str-nge* got up, and called both the Gentlemen (Mr. *Pitt*, and Mr. *Greenville*) to order; he ſaid they had both departed from the Matter before the Houſe, which was the King's Speech, and that Mr. PITT was going to ſpeak twice in the ſame Debate, although the Houſe was not in a Committee. Mr. *G---ge Onſlow* anſwered, that they were both in order, as nothing had been ſaid but what was fairly deducible from his Majeſty's Speech, and appealed to the Speaker.---The Speaker decided in Mr. *Onſlow*'s Favour. Mr. PITT ſaid,

"I do not apprehend I am ſpeaking twice. I did expreſly reſerve a Part of my Subject, in order to ſave the Time of the Houſe, but I am compelled to proceed in it. I do not ſpeak twice, I only finiſh what I had deſignedly left imperfect; but if the Houſe is of a different Opinion, far be it from me to indulge a Wiſh of tranſgreſſing againſt Order. I am content, if it be your Pleaſure, to be ſilent."

Here he pauſed, the Houſe reſounded with GO ON, GO ON. He proceeded.

GENTLEMEN,
SIR,

"I have been charged with giving Birth to Sedition in *America*. They have ſpoken their Sentiments with Freedom againſt this unhappy Act. That Freedom has become their Crime. Sorry I am to hear the Liberty of Speech in this Houſe imputed as a Crime, but the Imputation ſhall not diſcourage me; it is a Liberty I mean to exerciſe; no Gentleman ought to be afraid of exerciſing it. It is Liberty, by which the Gentleman who calumniates it, might himſelf have profited. He ought to have deſiſted from his Project. The Gentleman tells us, *America* is obſtinate; *America* is almoſt in open Rebellion. I rejoice that *America* has reſiſted. Three Millions of People, ſo dead to all the Feelings of Liberty, as voluntarily to conſent to be Slaves, would have been fit Inſtruments to make Slaves of the reſt. I came not here armed at all Points with Law Caſes, and Acts of Parliament, with the Statute Book, doubled down in Dogs Ears, to defend the Cauſe of Liberty. If I had, I would myſelf have cited the two Caſes of *Cheſter* and *Durham*; I would have cited them, to have ſhewn, that even, under arbitrary Reigns, Parliaments were aſhamed of taxing a People without their Conſent, and allowed them Repreſentatives. Why did the Gentleman confine himſelf to *Cheſter* and *Durham*? He might have taken a higher Example in *Wales*. *Wales* that never was taxed by Parliament, until it was incorporated. I would not debate a particular Point of Law with the Gentleman; I know his Abilities. I have been obliged to his diligent Reſearches; but for the Defence of Liberty, on a general Principle, upon a conſtitutional Principle, it is Ground on which I ſtand firm; a Ground on which I dare to meet any Man. The Gentleman tells us of many who are taxed, and are not repreſented; the *India* Company, Merchants, Stockholders, Manufacturers. Surely many of theſe are repreſented in other Capacities, as Owners of Lands, or Freemen of Boroughs. It is a Misfortune that more are not actually repreſented; but they are all Inhabitants, and, as ſuch, are virtually repreſented. Many have it in their Option to be actually repreſented; they

have Connections with those that elect, and they have Influence over them. The Gentleman mentioned the Stockholders; I hope he does not reckon the Debts of the Nation, as Part of the national State.

"Since the Accession of King *William*, Ministers, some of great, others of more moderate Abilities, have taken the Lead in Government." He went through the List of them, bringing it down till he came to himself, giving a short Sketch of the Characters of each. "None of these, he went on, ever dreamed of robbing the Colonies of their constitutional Rights. It was reserved to mark the Æra of the late Administration; not that there were wanting some, when I had the Honour to serve his Majesty, to propose to me to burn my Fingers with an *American* STAMP-ACT. With the Enemy at their Backs; with our Bayonets at their Breasts; in the Day of their Distress; perhaps the *Americans* would have submitted to the Imposition. But it would have been taking an ungenerous, an unjust Advantage.

"The Gentleman boasts of his Bounties to *America*. Are those Bounties intended finally for the Benefit of this Kingdom? If they are, where is his peculiar Merit to *America*? If they are not, he has misapplied the national Treasure. I am no Courtier of *America*, I stand up for this Kingdom. I maintain that Parliament has a Right to bind, to restrain *America*; our legislative Power over the Colonies is sovereign and supreme; if it ceases to be sovereign and supreme, I would advise every Gentleman to sell his Lands, if he can, and embark for that Country. When two Countries are connected together, like *England*, and her Colonies, without being incorporated, the one must necessarily govern. The greater must rule the lesser; so rule it, as not to contradict the fundamental Principles common to both.----The Gentleman understands not the Difference between internal Taxes and external, I cannot help it. But there is a plain Distinction between Taxes levied for the Purposes of raising a Revenue, and Duties imposed for the Regulation of Trade, for the Accommodation of the Subject; although, in the Consequences, some Revenue might immediately arise from the latter. The Gentleman asks, when were the Colonies emancipated? I desire to know, when were they made Slaves? But I dwell not upon Words. While I had the Honour of serving His Majesty, I availed myself of the Means of Information, which I derived from my Office, I speak therefore from Knowledge; my Materials were good; I was at Pains to collect, to digest, to consider them; and I will be bold to affirm, that the Profits to *Great-Britain* from the Trade of the Colonies, through all its Branches, is *Two Millions* a Year; this is the Fund that carried you triumphantly through the last War. Threescore Years ago, Estates that were at *Two Thousand Pounds* a Year Rent, are now at *Three Thousand*; those Estates then sold from Fifteen to Eighteen Years Purchase; the same may now be sold at Thirty: You owe this to *America*; this is the Price that *America* pays you for her Protection. And shall a miserable Financier come with a Boast, that he can cunningly filch a Pepper-Corn into the Exchequer, to the Loss of Millions to the Nation. I dare not say how much higher these Profits may be augmented, but, omitting the immense Increase of People by natural Population in the Northern Colonies, and the Emigrations from every Part of *Europe*, I am convinced the whole commercial System of *America* may be altered to Advantage; you have prohibited where you ought to have encouraged; you have encouraged where you ought to have prohibited; improper Restraints have been laid upon the Continent, in Favour of the Islands; you have but two Nations to trade with in *America*; would you had Twenty. Let Acts of Parliament, in consequence of Treaties, remain, but let not an *English* Minister become a Custom-House Officer for *Spain*, for any foreign Power! Much is wrong, much may be amended, for the general Good of the whole. Does the Gentleman complain he has been misrepresented in the public Prints? It is a common Misfortune. In the *Spanish* Affair, in the last War, I was abused in all the News Papers, for having advised his Majesty to violate the Laws of Nations with regard to *Spain*. The Abuse was industriously circulated even in Hand Bills. If Administration did not propagate the Abuse, Administration never contradicted it. I will not say what Advice I did give to the King; my Advice is in Writing, signed by myself, is in Possession of the Crown; but I will say what Advice I did not give to the King; I did not advise the King to violate any of the Laws of Nations. As to the Report of the Gentleman's preventing, in some Way, the Trade for Bullion with the *Spaniards*, it was spoke of so confidently, that I own I am one of those who did believe it to be true.

"The Gentleman must not wonder he was not contradicted when, as the Minister, he asserted the Rights of Parliament to tax *Americans*. I know not how it is, but there is a Modesty in this House, that does not chuse to contradict a Minister; I wish Gentlemen would get the better of that Modesty; if they do not, perhaps the collective Body may begin to abate of its Respect for the Representative. Lord *Bacon* has told me, that a great Question would not fail of being agitated at one time or another; I was willing to agitate that of the *German* War, my *German* War, as they called it, at the proper Season. Every Sessions I called out, has any Body any Objections to the *German* War? No Body would object to it, one Gentleman only excepted, since removed into the Upper House, by Succession to an antient Barony (meaning Lord *Despencer*, formerly Sir *Francis Dashwood*) he told me he did not like my *German* War; I honour the Man for it, and was sorry when he was turned out of his Post.

"A good deal has been said, without Doors, of the Power, of the Strength of the Colonies; it is a Topic which ought to be cautiously handled. In a good, on a sound Bottom, the Force of this Country can crush *America* to Attoms. I know the Value of your Troops; I know the Skill of your Officers. There is not a Company of Foot that served in *America*, out of which you may not pick a Man of sufficient Knowledge and Experience, to make a Governor of a Colony there. But on this Ground, on the STAMP-ACT, when so many here will think it a crying Injustice, I am one who will lift up my Hand against it. In such a Cause your Success may be hazardous. *America*, if SHE fell, would fall like a strong Man, would embrace the Pillars of State, pull down the Constitution along with her. Is this your boasted Peace? Not to sheathe the Sword in the Scabbard, but to shield it in the Bowels of your Countrymen? Will you quarrel with yourselves, now the whole House of *Bourbon* is united against you? while *France* disturbs your Fisheries at *Newfoundland*, embarrasses your Slave Trade to *Africa*, and withholds from your Subjects in *Canada* their Property, stipulated by Treaty? while the Ransom for the *Manillas* is denied by *Spain*, and its gallant Conqueror basely traduced, as a mean Plunderer; a Gentleman, (meaning Colonel *Draper*) whose noble and generous Spirit would do Honour to the proudest Grandee of her Country? Say the *Americans* have not acted in all Things with Prudence and Temper; they have been wronged; they have been driven to Madness by Injustice. Will you punish them for the Madness you have occasioned? Rather let Prudence and Temper come first from this Side; I will undertake for *America*, that she will follow the Example. There are two Lines in a Ballad of *Prior*'s, so applicable to you and your Colonies, I cannot help repeating them;

To her Faults a little blind,
To her Virtues very kind.

"Upon the whole, I will beg Leave to tell the House what is really my Opinion; it is, that the STAMP-ACT be *repealed absolutely, totally, and immediately*; that the Reason for the Repeal be assigned, *because it was founded upon an erroneous Principle*. At the same time, let the sovereign Authority of this Country over the Colonies be asserted, in as strong Terms as can be devised; be made to extend to every Point of Legislation whatever, that we may bind their Trade, confine their Manufactures, and exercise every Power whatever, except that of taking their Money out of their Pockets without their Consent.

"Mr. *Dowdeswell*, the present Chancellor of the Exchequer, rose up after Mr. *PITT*. He said, "It could not be expected he should add any Thing to the Subject on which Mr. *PITT* had spoken; it could not now admit a Doubt but that the STAMP-ACT must be repealed." He went on to shew, that Mr. *Greenville* had not hurted the *Spanish* Trade, by giving Orders and Instructions, but by forbearing to give them, particularly with respect to Bullion, which was not prohibited by any Law."

"Mr. *Beckford* was the last Speaker of any Weight. He asserted to Mr. *Greenville*, that he had denied the Right of Parliament to send internal Taxes to *America*, he had only allowed the Power of Parliament to be omnipotent. He concluded with expressing his perfect Agreement in Sentiments with his Right Honourable Friend (Mr. *PITT*) excepting in one Particular, the Restraints on the Continent, in Favour of the Islands, in which he was sure he could convince him he was mistaken."

I fear I have tired your Patience, with this long and circumstantial Account. I will only add one Observation. You have seen when a large Company has been made to feel, all together, an electrical Shock; such was the Effect on the whole House of Commons, and the Galleries, when Mr. *PITT* pronounced, "I REJOICE THAT AMERICA HAS RESISTED!"

BOSTON, April 14.

The following are Copies of the several Petitions agreed on, and transmitted from the late General Congress at New-York, *to the King's most excellent Majesty, and to both Houses of Parliament, agreeable to the Instructions given the Commissioners from the several Colonies.*

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty,

The Petition of the Freeholders, and other Inhabitants of the Massachusetts-Bay, Rhode-Island, *and* Providence *Plantations,* New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, *the Government of the Counties of* New-Castle, Kent *and* Sussex, *upon* Delaware, *Province of* Maryland, *&c.*

Most Humbly Sheweth,

THAT the Inhabitants of these Colonies, unanimously devoted with the warmest Sentiments of Duty and Affection to your Majesty's sacred Person and Government, inviolably attached to the present happy Establishment of the Protestant Succession in your illustrious House, and deeply sensible of your Royal Attention to their Prosperity and Happiness, humbly beg Leave to approach the Throne, by representing to your Majesty, that these Colonies were originally planted by Subjects of the *British* Crown, who, animated with the Spirit of Liberty, encouraged by your Majesty's Royal Predecessors, and confiding in the public Faith for the Enjoyment of all the Rights and Liberties essential to Freedom, emigrated from their native Country to this Continent, and by their successful Preseverance in the Midst of innumerable Dangers and Difficulties, together with a Profusion of their Blood and Treasure, have happily added these vast and valuable Dominions to the Empire of *Great Britain*.

That for the Enjoyment of these Rights and Liberties, several Governments were early formed in the said Colonies, with full Power of Legislation, agreeable to the Principles of the *English* Constitution.

That under those Governments, these Liberties, thus vested in their Ancestors, and transmitted to their Posterity, have been exercised and enjoyed, and by the inestimable Blessings thereof, under the Favour of Almighty God, the inhospitable Deserts of *America* have been converted into flourishing Countries: Science, Humanity, and the Knowledge of divine Truths, diffused through remote Regions of Ignorance, Infidelity and Barbarism; the Number of British Subjects wonderfully increased, and the Wealth and Power of *Great-Britain* proportionably augmented.

That by Means of these Settlements, and the unparallelled Success of your Majesty's Arms, a Foundation is now laid for rendering the *British* Empire the most extensive and powerful of any recorded in History; our Connection with this Empire, we esteem our greatest Happiness and Security, and humbly conceive it may now be so established by your Royal Wisdom, as to endure to the latest Period of Time. This, with most humble Submission to your Majesty, we apprehend will be most effectually accomplished, by fixing the Pillars thereof on Liberty and Justice, and securing the inherent Rights and Liberties of your Subjects here, upon the Principles of the English Constitution. To this Constitution these two Principles are essential, the Right of your faithful Subjects freely to grant to your Majesty such Aids as are required for the Support of your Government over them, and other public Exigencies, and Trials by their Peers. By the one, they are secured from unreasonable Impositions, and by the other, from arbitrary Decisions of the executive Power. The Continuation of these Liberties to the Inhabitants of *America*, we ardently implore, as absolutely necessary to unite the several Parts of your widely extended Dominions in that Harmony, so essential to the Preservation and Happiness of the whole. Protected in these Liberties, the Emoluments *Great Britain* receives from us, however great at present, are inconsiderable, compared with those she has the fairest Prospect of acquiring. By this Protection, she will for ever secure to herself the Advantage of conveying to all *Europe* the Merchandizes which *America* furnishes, and of supplying thro' the same Channel whatever is wanted from thence. Here opens a boundless Source of Wealth, and Naval Strength; yet these immense Advantages, by the Abridgment of those invaluabe Rights and Liberties, by which our Growth has been nourished, are in Danger of being for ever lost, and our subordinate Legislatures in Effect rendered useless, by the late Acts of Parliament, imposing Duties and Taxes on these Colonies, and extending the Jurisdiction of the Courts of Admiralty here, beyond its ancient Limits; Statutes by which your Majesty's Commons in *Britain* undertake absolutely to dispose of the Property of their Fellow Subjects in *America*, without their Consent, and for the Enforcing whereof, they are subjected to the Determination of a single Judge, in a Court unrestrained by the wise Rules of the Common Law, the Birthright of *Englishmen*, and the Safeguard of their Persons and Properties.

The invaluable Rights of taxing ourselves, and of Trial by our Peers, of which we implore your Majesty's Protection, are not, we most humbly conceive, unconstitutional, but confirmed, by the great Charter of *English* Liberty. On the first of these Rights, the Honourable the House of Commons found their Practice of originating Money Bills, a Right enjoyed by the Kingdom of *Ireland*, by the Clergy of *England*, until relinquished by themselves; a Right in fine, which all other your Majesty's *English* Subjects, both within and without the Realm, have hitherto enjoyed.

With Hearts therefore impressed with the most indelible Characters of Gratitude to your Majesty, and to the Memory of the Kings of your illustrious House, whose Reigns have been signally distinguished by their auspicious Influence on the Prosperity of the *British* Dominions, and convinced by the most affecting Proofs of your Majesty's Paternal Love to all your People, however distant, and your increasing and benevolent Desires to promote their Happiness; we most humbly beseech your Majesty, that you will be graciously pleased to take into your Royal Consideration, the Distresses of your faithful Subjects, on this Continent, and to lay the same before your Majesty's Parliament, and to afford them such Relief as, in your Royal Wisdom, their unhappy Circumstances shall be judged to require.

And your Petitioners, as in Duty bound, will pray, &c. Signed,

James Otis, Oliver Partridge, Commissioners from the House of Representatives of his Majesty's Province of *Massachusetts-Bay*.

Henry Ward, Metcalf Bowler, Commissioners from the Colony of *Rhode-Island*.

Hendrick Fisher, Joseph Borden, Commissioners from *New-Jersey*.

John Morton, George Bryan, Commissioners from *Pennsylvania*.

Cæsar Rodney, Thomas M'Kean, Commissioners from the Lower Counties on *Delaware*.

William Murdock, Edward Tilghman, Thomas Ringold, Commissioners from *Maryland*.

To the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal of Great-Britain, in Parliament assembled,

The Memorial of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the *Massachusetts Bay, Rhode-Island,* and *Providence* Plantations, *New-Jersey, Pennsylvania,* the Government of the Counties of *New-Castle, Kent,* and *Sussex* upon *Delaware,* Province of *Maryland,* &c.

Most Humbly Sheweth,

THAT his Majesty's liege Subjects, in his *American* Colonies, though they acknowledge a due Subordination to that august Body, the *British* Parliament, are intitled, in the humble Opinion of your Memorialists, to all the inherent Rights and Liberties of the Natives of *Great-Britain*, and have ever since the Settlement of the said Colonies exercised those Rights and Liberties, as far as their local Circumstances would permit.

That your Memorialists humbly conceive one of the most essential Rights of these Colonists, which they have ever till lately uninterruptedly enjoyed, to be, Trial by Jury.

That your Memorialists also humbly conceive another of these essential Rights, to be the Exemption from all Taxes but such as are imposed on the People by the several Legislatures in those Colonies; which Right also they have, till of late, freely enjoyed.---But your Memorialists humbly beg Leave to represent to your Lordships, that the Act for granting certain Stamp Duties, in the *British* Colonies in *America*, &c. fills his Majesty's *American* Subjects with the deepest Concern, as it tends to deprive them of the two fundamental, and invaluable Rights and Liberties abovementioned, and that several other late Acts of Parliament, which extend the Jurisdiction and Powers of Courts of Admiralty, in the Plantations, beyond their Limits in *Great-Britain*, thereby make an unnecessary and unhappy Distinction as to the Modes of Trial between us and our Fellow Subjects there, by whom we never have been excelled in Duty and Loyalty to our Sovereign.

That from the natural Connection between *Great-Britain* and *America*, the perpetual Continuance of which your Memorialists most ardently desire, they conceive that nothing can conduce more to the Interest of both, than the Colonists free Enjoyment of their Rights and Liberties, and an affectionate Intercourse between *Great-Britain* and them.----But your Memorialists (not waving their Claim to these Rights, of which, with the most becoming Veneration and Deference to the Wisdom and Justice of your Lordships, they apprehend they cannot reasonably be deprived) humbly represent, that from the peculiar Circumstances of these Colonies, the Duties imposed by the aforesaid Act, and several other late Acts of Parliament, are extremely grievous and burthensome, and the Payment of the said Duties will very soon, for want of Specie, become absolutely impracticable; and that the Restrictions on Trade by the said Acts, will not only greatly distress the Colonies, but must be extremely detrimental to the Trade and true Interest of *Great-Britain*.

Your Memorialists therefore, impressed with a just Sense of the unfortunate Circumstances of the Colonies, the impending destructive Consequences which must necessarily ensue from the Execution of these Acts, and animated with the warmest Sentiments of filial Affection for their Mother Country, most earnestly and humbly entreat, that your Lordships will be pleased to hear their Council, in Support of this Memorial, and take the Premises into your most serious Consideration; and that your Lordships will also be thereupon pleased to pursue such Measures for restoring the just Rights and Liberties of the Colonies, and preserving them for ever inviolate, for redressing their present, and preventing future Grievances, thereby promoting the united Interest of *Great-Britain* and *America*, as to your Lordships, in your great Wisdom, shall seem most conducive and effectual to that important End.

And your Memorialists will pray, &c.

[*Signed as the other.*]

To the Honourable the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of Great-Britain, in Parliament assembled,

The Petition of His Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Colonies of the *Massachusetts-Bay, Rhode-Island,* and *Providence* Plantations, *New-Jersey, Pennsylvania,* the Government of the Counties of *New-Castle, Kent,* and *Sussex* upon *Delaware, Maryland,* &c.

Most Humbly Sheweth,

THAT the several late Acts of Parliament, imposing divers Duties and Taxes on the Colonies, and laying the Trade and Commerce thereof under very burthensome Restrictions, but above all, the Act for granting and applying certain Stamp Duties, &c. in *America*, have filled them with the deepest Concern and Surprize, and they humbly conceive the Execution of those Acts will be attended with Consequences very injurious to the commercial Interest of *Great-Britain* and her Colonies, and must terminate in the eventual Ruin of the latter.---Your Petitioners therefore most ardently implore the Attention of the Honourable House, to the united and dutiful Representation of their Circumstances, and to their earnest Supplications for Relief from those Regulations which have already involved this Continent in Anxiety, Confusion and Distress.

We most sincerely recognize our Allegiance to the Crown, and acknowledge all due Subordination to the Parliament of *Great-Britain*, and shall always retain the most grateful Sense of their Assistance and Protection. It is from, and under the *English* Constitution, we derive all our civil and religious Rights and Liberties; we glory in being Subjects of the best of Kings, and in having been born under the most perfect Form of Government: But it is with most ineffable and humiliating Sorrow, that we find ourselves of late deprived of the Right of granting our own Property for his Majesty's Service, to which our Lives and Fortunes are entirely devoted, and to which, on his Royal Requisitions, we have ever been ready to contribute, to the utmost of our Abilities. We have also the Misfortune to find, that all the Penalties and Forfeitures mentioned in the Stamp Act, and in divers late Acts of Trade, extending to the Plantations, are, as the Election of the Informer, recoverable in any Court of Admiralty in *America*. This as the newly erected Court of Admiralty has a general Jurisdiction over all *British America*, renders his Majesty's Subjects in these Colonies, liable to be carried, at an immense Expence, from one End of the Continent to the other. It gives us also great Pain to see a manifest Distinction made therein, between the Subjects of our Mother Country, and those in the Colonies, in that the like Penalties and Forfeitures recoverable there, only in his Majesty's Courts of Record, are made cognizable here, by a Court of Admiralty; by this Means, we seem to be, in Effect, unhappily deprived of two Privileges essential to Freedom, and which all *Englishmen* have ever considered as their best Birthrights, that of being free from all Taxes, but such as they have consented to in Person, or by their Representatives, and of Trial by their Peers.

Your Petitioners further shew, that the remote Situation, and other local Circumstances of the Colonies, render it impracticable that they should be represented, but in their respective subordinate Legislatures, and they humbly conceive, that the Parliament, adhering strictly to the Principles of the Constitution, have never hitherto taxed any, but those who were actually therein represented. For this Reason, we humbly apprehend, they never have taxed *Ireland*, or any other of the Subjects without the Realm: But were it ever so clear that the Colonies might in Law be reasonably deemed to be represented in the Honourable House of Commons; yet we conceive that very good Reasons, from Inconvenience, from the Principles of true Policy, and from the Spirit of the *British* Constitution, may be adduced to show, that it would be for the real Interest of *Great-Britain*, as well as her Colonies, that the late Regulations should be rescinded, and the several Acts of Parliament, imposing Duties and Taxes on the Colonies, and extending the Jurisdiction of the Courts of Admiralty here, beyond their ancient Limits, should be repealed.

We shall not attempt a minute Detail of all the Reasons which the Wisdom of the Honourable House may suggest on this Occa-

sion, but would humbly submit the following Particulars to their Consideration.

That Money is already become very scarce in these Colonies, and is still decreasing by the necessary Exportation of Specie from the Continent, for the Discharge of our Debts to the *British* Merchants.

That an immensly heavy Debt is yet due from the Colonies for *British* Manufactures, and that they are still heavily burdened with Taxes, to discharge the Arrearages due for Aids granted by them in the late War. That the Ballance of Trade will ever be much against the Colonies, and in Favour of *Great-Britain*, whilst we consume her Manufactures, the Demand for which, must ever increase, in Proportion to the Number of Inhabitants settled here, with the Means of purchasing them. We therefore humbly conceive it to be the Interest of *Great-Britain* to increase rather than to diminish those Means, as the Profits of all the Trade of the Colonies ultimately center there, to pay for her Manufactures, as we are not allowed to purchase elsewhere; and by the Consumption of which, at the advanced Prices the *British* Taxes oblige the Makers and Venders to set on them, we eventually contribute very largely to the Revenue of the Crown.

That from the Nature of *American* Business, the Multiplicity of Suits and Papers used in Matters of small Value, in a Country where Freeholds are so minutely divided, and Property so frequently transferred, a Stamp Duty must ever be very burthensome and unequal. That it is extremely improbable that the Honourable House of Commons should at all Times be thoroughly acquainted with our Condition, and all Facts requisite to a just and equal Taxation of the Colonies.

It is also humbly submitted, whether there be not a material Distinction, in Reason and sound Policy, at least, between the necessary Exercise of Parliamentary Jurisdiction in general Acts for the Amendment of the Common Law, and the Regulation of Trade and Commerce through the whole Empire, and the Exercise of that Jurisdiction by imposing Taxes on the Colonies.

That the several subordinate Provincial Legislatures have been moulded into Forms, as nearly resembling that of the Mother Country, as by his Majesty's Royal Predecessors was thought convenient; and these Legislatures seem to have been wisely and graciously established, that the Subjects in the Colonies might, under the due Administration thereof, enjoy the happy Fruits of the *British* Government, which, in their present Circumstances, they cannot be so fully and clearly availed of any other Way.

Under these Forms of Government, we and our Ancestors have been born or settled, and have had our Lives, Liberties and Properties, protected. The People here, as every where else, retain a great Fondness for their old Customs and Usages, and we trust that his Majesty's Service, and the Interest of the Nation, so far from being obstructed, have been vastly promoted by the Provincial Legislatures.

That we esteem our Connections with, and Dependance on *Great-Britain*, as one of our greatest Blessings, and apprehend the latter will appear to be sufficiently secure, when it is considered, that the Inhabitants in the Colonies have the most unbounded Affection for his Majesty's Person, Family and Government, as well as for the Mother Country, and that their general Subordination to the Parliament is universally acknowledged.

We therefore most humbly intreat, that the Honourable House would be pleased to hear our Council, in Support of this Petition, and take our distressed and deplorable Case into their serious Consideration; and that the Acts, and Clauses of Acts, so grievously restraining our Trade and Commerce, imposing Duties and Taxes on our Property, and extending the Jurisdiction of the Court of Admiralty beyond its antient Limits, may be repealed, or that the Honourable House would otherwise relieve your Petitioners as in your great Wisdom and Goodness shall seem meet.

And your Petitioners, as in Duty bound, shall ever pray, &c.

[*Signed as the others.*]

N. B. The Commissioners from Connecticut; Eliphalet Dyer, David Rowland, and William Samuel Johnson, Esqrs. From New York, Robert R. Livingston, John Cruger, Philip Livingston, William Bayard, and Leonard Lispenard, Esqrs. From South-Carolina, Thomas Lynch, Christopher Gadsden, and John Rutledge, Esqrs; were not impowered to sign at the Congress, and therefore reported to their respective Assemblies, who have since each nearly by an unanimous Vote approved of the Proceedings, and seasonably transmitted their Petitions in the same Words, under the Hands of their several Speakers. Some of the other Provinces, particularly New Hampshire, have done the same. Robert Ogden, Esq; from New Jersey, and the Honourable Timothy Ruggles, Esq; from Massachusetts, for Reasons best known to themselves, if they had any, refused to sign, and abruptly left the Congress before the Business was compleated. John Dickinson, Esq; was necessarily called Home a few Days before the Congress finished, but there was no Doubt in the Minds of any but he was a sincere Friend to his Country. His Province have the highest Opinion of him, as all who know him must. To avoid all Disputes about Precedency, and to promote Harmony, it was agreed in Voting, and in the Proceedings, to begin at one End of the Continent, and go through; only as Massachusetts first proposed the Measure, the Compliment was paid them by the Gentlemen of the other Colonies of placing them first; but it was merely a Compliment, and it is to be hoped that on all future Occasions as on this, the Colonies will consider themselves as on the same Footing, without the least Claim of Pre-eminence one over the other."

A Letter from Halifax, says, "We have Advice from Newfoundland, that the French are fortifying St. Peter's; and it is thought that some of the Ships in the Harbour will proceed there to enquire into the Matter."

N E W - Y O R K, April 14.

Friday the Sloop Lovely Betsy, Captain Richardson, of Halifax, in Nova-Scotia, arrived in 28 Days from Santa-Croix: He met with very violent Gales of Wind on this Coast, in one of which he carried away his Boom, the Rails of his Quarter-Deck, and split his Sails very much: The 18th of March, in Lat. 25. Long. 68. he spoke with the Sloop Hunter, of Long-Island, on the Whaling Account, but last from Dominico, all well; and on the 24th following, in Lat. 32: 20. Long. 71. he spoke with the Ship Dragon, from Philadelphia, for the West-Indies, all well also.

Friday also, the Sloop Live-Oak, Captain Lawrence, came up in 22 Days from the Havannah; by whom we learn, that the Spaniards failed from that Place above three Months since, to take possession of New-Orleans: That a new Governor arrived at the Havannah the Day before he sailed from thence; and that a large Dutch Ship in the Spanish Service, was lately cast away on the Rocks near the Ponto, and that the Vessel and Cargo was entirely lost. Captain Lawrence met with very hard Weather on this Coast; and last Saturday Week spoke with a Schooner from Santa Croix, bound for Rhode Island; and the same Day he fell in with a Schooner from North-Carolina, bound for Boston, that had lost two Boats, and almost every other Thing off her Decks, in a Gale of Wind.

Last Week, Capt. Smith, bound to St. Kitts from this Port, was drove on the Point of Sandy-Hook, and 'tis feared will not be got off.

A Ship from Jamaica, for London, Wilson, Master, put into the Havannah about a Month since, in Distress; and a Schooner belonging to Virginia, M'Kenzie, Master, was cast away near the Moro, about the same Time.

A Brig, loaded with coarse Salt, is ashore near Jones's Gut, on the South Side of Long Island, and 'tis feared every Soul on board are perished, as three dead Bodies, and seven Hats, have been taken up on the Beach near where the Vessel lies; but, as yet, from whence or where bound, we have not been able to learn.

A Sloop, we are told, is cast away on the Back of Long-Island, supposed from Bermuda, but who, we cannot learn.---And such Disasters have never been known to have happened on the Coast, as of late. A Body has been drove ashore, supposed from the said Vessel, whose Shirt was marked F. H.

A N N A P O L I S, *April* 10.

Next Monday Three Weeks, the General Assembly of this Province is to meet here: And we are assured that a Motion will be made, to procure from *London*, at the Expence of the Province, the Statue of the great and good Mr. PITT.

Chester-Town, April 7, 1766.

To Mr. J O N A S G R E E N.

SIR,

LAST Evening, on receiving the most agreeable News here, of the R E P E A L of the S T A M P - A C T, a few Gentlemen, that met on that interesting Occasion, opened a Subscription for the Purpose of erecting a Monument at the City of Annapolis, in Maryland (being the Seat of Government, and the most public Place in the Province) to the Honour of Mr. P I T T, to stand to latest Time, in grateful Remembrance of his Patriotick Defence and Support of the Rights, Liberties and Privileges of British Americans; Thirty Guineas were presently subscribed, and we doubt not a very considerable Sum will soon be raised in our County, and we hope the Gentlemen of every County in the Province will do the like. We would propose that some one Gentleman in each County should be appointed to receive the Subscription Money, and that a Day should be set for those Gentlemen to meet at Annapolis, and agree upon a Plan for executing the Work in the best and most respectable Manner the Sum of Money raised will afford.

WE hope the same grateful Sense of that worthy Gentleman's very extraordinary Merit, will be shewn in every Colony on this Continent.

Yours, &c.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, April 24.

Tuesday last the Brig Lark, Captain Roberts, arrived here from Liverpool, and having Goods on board, shipped contrary to the Agreement entered into by the Merchants and Traders of this City in November last; the Committee of Merchants immediately met, and agreed to have those Goods locked up in Stores, till they shall hear of the Repeal of the Stamp-Act. The Goods were shipped by a Merchant in Liverpool on his own proper Account.

Captain Stevens, from Antigua, on the 31st ult. in Lat. 27, Long. 68, spoke a Brig, Captain Pitman, from Surrinam for Rhode-Island. On the First Instant, in Lat. 29, Long. 69, spoke Captain Dashfield, in a Schooner from Antigua for Maryland. And on the 9th, in Lat. 36, Long 70, he spoke a Sloop, from Virginia for Antigua, out six Days, all well in each Vessel.

Captain Stevens advises, that the Report of an English Man of War having turned Pyrate, was disbelieved there, as they had heard nothing more of her, since the first Account from Dominica. No Stamps are used at Antigua, except to the General's Let-pass, and the Bonds at the Naval Office.

Captain Sim, from Barbados, on the 12th Instant, in Lat. 36; 30, Long. 69, spoke a Sthooner, from St. Eustatia for North-Carolina, in great Distress, having been 30 Days beating on the Coast, in very hard Gales of Wind; in one of which she shipped a Sea that stove in her Quarter, and washed one Man overboard, who was drowned; she had carried away her Boom, and sprung her Foremast, and was in great Want of Provisions and Water. As they were then in a very hard Gale of Wind, Captain Sim kept her Company Part of two Days, in order to supply her with Necessaries, as soon as they could get a Boat out with Safety; but she parted with him in the Night, and he imagines bore away for Bermuda. On the 14th, in Lat. 38, Long. 70, he spoke a Sloop from New-York for St. Eustatia, out four Days.---The Sloop Calhoun, Captain James Tollech, bound to Patuxent, sailed in Company with him, and parted the 27th of March, all well.

Captain Pitt, from Poole, on the 29th of last Month, in Lat. 26: 30, Long. 58: 30, spoke the Sloop Peggy, Captain M'Aulay, from New-York for the West-Indies, nine Days out, all well.

Captain Boggs, from Cork, on the 19th ult: in Lat. 42: 10, Long. 43, spoke a Snow, from Maryland, bound to Bristol, three Weeks out, all well. On the First Instant, in Lat. 40, Long. 56, spoke a Ship bound to New-York, but the Wind blowing very hard, he could not learn the Master's Name, or where she came from. About two Hours after he spoke her, she shipped a heavy Sea, which obliged her to bear away. On the 5th, in Lat. 36: 49, spoke a Sloop, from Virginia for Lisbon, 13 Days out. And on the 15th, in Lat. 38: 53, he spoke a Sloop from Rhode-Island for Antigua, with Horses on board, two Days out.

By Captain Wood, from Barbados, we learn, that Captain Moore, of this Place, is arrived at that Island, from the Coast of Africa.

Captain West, from the Bay of Honduras, on the 24th of March, off the West End of Cuba, spoke a Schooner from the Bay, bound to New-York, out 14 Days. And about the First Instant, in the Gulf, he spoke a Brig, belonging to London, from Mobille for Charlestown, in South-Carolina, 11 Days out.

From Newbern, in North-Carolina, we have Advice, that the County Courts go on there, as usual, without Stamps; and that it was believed the General Court would do the same; the People of that Colony being determined not to make use of Stamp Paper.

Thursday last Captain Lightburne arrived here from Sandy-Point, in St. Christophers, by whom we learn, that on the 28th of February Captain Emory arrived there from Saltertuda, and informed, that two Brigs, and four Sloops besides himself, being at that Island, taking in their Cargoes of Salt, they were surprized by two Spanish Guarda Costas, which they took to be English (as more Vessels were expected, and they having the Signal) till they came within Gunshot, when they hoisted Spanish Colours, and fired on them; that he immediately cut his Cables, and got off, but the others were all taken.

Captain Ash, from Belfast, on the 14th Instant, spoke the Batchelor, Captain Ferguson, from New-York for Cork, 100 Leagues to the Eastward of Cape-Henlopen.---The 18th, with the Sally, Captain Davidson, from this Port for New-Castle, 45 Leagues to the Eastward of said Cape.----And on the 19th, with the Samuel, Captain Parker, from New-York for St. Christophers, 40 Leagues to the Eastward.

Yesterday Captain M'Cay arrived here from Londonderry.

Arrived from this Port. Captain Smith, at Liverpool.---Captain Powers, at Dublin.---And Captain Murphy, at Cork.

On Thursday last, one David Duncan was taken up here, and committed to Goal, there being found upon him a Number of the Bills of Credit of New-Jersey, and Pennsylvania, altered from lesser to higher Denominations.

*** On Friday, the Second Day of May next, the Fishing Company of F O R T St. D A V I D are desired to give their Attendance, at the Falls of Schuylkill; when the Fishery will begin, and continue every other Friday, during the Season.

[*For Want of Room, we are obliged to defer some other Articles and Advertisements, till next Week.*]

Price Current *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia

Flour 14 s. Wheat 5s. 9d. Indian Corn 2s. 9d. Ship Bread 14s. 6d. Middling Ditto 21s. Pipe Staves 8l. to 9l. Barrel Ditto 6os. Hogshead Ditto 6l. Beef 5os. Pork 65s. West-India Rum 3s. New-England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennsylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 40 to 50l. Muscovado Sugar 50 to 70s. Melasses 22d. Pennsylvania Loaf Sugar 15d. Pitch 15s. Tar 11s. Turpentine 17s. Tobacco 10s. to 25s. Rice 15s. Lisbon Salt 18d. Bohea Tea 6s. 3d. Hemp 5d. Halfpenny.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, Inward Entries,

Sloop Two Brothers, E. Hilton, Brig Philadelphia Packet, F. Johnson, Brig Charlestown Packet, T. Eastwick, from S. Carolina. Schooner Phœnix, N. Gardner, Nantucket. Ship Hibernia, W. Keith, Londonderry. Schooner Liberty, S. Lightburne, St. Kitts. Brig Jenny, C. West, Honduras. Sloop Mary, J. Prudden, Turks Island. Ship Wallworth, E. Boggs, Cork. Brig Hopewell, M. Pitt, Poole. Sloop Sally and Betsy, D. Irwin, N. Carolina. Brig Rebecca and Susanna, J. Wood, Sloop Seaflower, J. Sim, and Ship Africa, J. Hunter, Barbados. Schooner Susanna, R. Albertson, N. York. Sloop Old Plantation, L. Pettit, from Virginia.

Outwards. Snow Batchelor, R. Bulkely, for Lisbon. Ship Boyne, G. Johnson, Belfast. Sloop Patience, W. Ward, North Carolina. Sloop Hunter, S. Campbell, Pensacola. Sloop Lovey, N. Sheverick, Bay of Fundy. Sloop Two Brothers, E. Hilton, Newfoundland. Brig Charlestown Packet, T. Eastwick, for S. Carolina.

Cleared. Ship Speedwell, P. Lacy, to Cork. Sloop Polly, W. Bartlet, Salem, N. England. Sloop Manby, J. Osborne, St. Augustine. Schooner Industry, S. White, Virginia. Sloop Silence, N. Stone, and Sloop Nancy, N. Curtis, Boston. Brig Mary Ann, S. Young, St. Eustatia. Schooner George Town Packet, C. Edgar, Maryland. Brig Belfast Planter, J. Webly, St. Croix. Brig Mansfield, W. Boone, Lisbon. Ship Esther, R. Adams, Barbados. Sloop Sally, D. Newton, to N. Providence.

By His Excellency

W I L L I A M F R A N K L I N, Esq;

Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over His Majesty's Province of New-Jersey, and Territories thereon depending in America, Chancellor and Vice Admiral in the same, &c.

A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

WHEREAS I have received Information from one of the principal Officers of the County of Sussex, that a most inhuman Murder and Robbery has been lately committed near Minisink, on the Body and Effects of an Indian of the Oneida Nation, who had come there to trade, and had behaved himself soberly and discreetly; and that one Robert Simonds, alias Seamon, had been charged with the same, and was on the second Day of April instant committed to the common Goal of the County aforesaid, from whence he was rescued in the Night of the same Day, about ten o'Clock, by an armed Mob of twenty-five Men. And whereas it is the indispensible Duty, and for the Honour of every Government, to punish the Perpetrators of such attrocious Crimes, committed against the Laws of God and Man, and in manifest Violation of the solemn Treaties subsisting between his Majesty and the Indians, which have hitherto been inviolably kept by them, with respect to the People of this Colony. And as the Murder and Robbery aforesaid may greatly endanger the Peace and Security of the Frontiers, and introduce all the Horrors and Calamities of an Indian War, I DO therefore hereby strictly charge and command all Officers, civil and military, within this Colony (particularly those residing within the County of Sussex) to use their utmost Endeavours to take, and in Goal secure, the said Simonds, alias Seamon, and such other Person or Persons, whom they shall have sufficient Reason to suspect guilty of the aforesaid Murder and Robbery, or of the Rescue of the said Simonds, alias Seamon, from Goal, and on their Commitment, to raise and keep up a sufficient Guard, to secure the Goal from being broke open, or the Prisoners rescued. And in order to encourage His Majesty's liege Subjects to exert themselves in the Pursuit and apprehending the said Robert Simonds, alias Seamon, and every Person or Persons concerned in the Murder and Robbery aforesaid, I DO promise, that the Person or Persons who shall, after the Date hereof, apprehend the said Robert Simonds, alias Seamon, or any other Person guilty of the Murder and Robbery aforesaid, shall, upon Conviction of the Offender, receive from the Treasury of this Province, O N E H U N D R E D D O L L A R S Reward, And I DO likewise in the most earnest Manner recommend it to the Inhabitants of this Colony, to behave with Kindness, Humanity and Justice, to such Indians who shall visit the Frontiers in a friendly Manner, as such a Conduct will have a Tendency to perpetuate the Blessings and Advantages of Peace.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the City of Burlington, in said Province, the Fifteenth Day of April, in the Sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, Anno Domini, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-six.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN.

By his Excellency's Command,

Charles Read, Secretary.

T O B E S O L D,

A STRONG, healthy Negroe Lad, about Eighteen Years of Age, and fit for any Business. Enquire at the New Printing-Office, in Market-street, Philadelphia.

Just imported in the Ship B E L F A S T P A C K E T, from Belfast, and to be sold by

W I L L S and J A C K S O N,

At their Store, in Water-street, nearly opposite William Allen's, Esquire,

A PARCEL of Irish Beef, in Barrels and Tierces; A good Assortment of Irish Linens; also a few Servants, all likely Lads, from twelve to twenty Years of Age. ¶

ALL Persons who are indebted by Bonds, Bills or Book Debts, to the Estate of John Galbreath, Shopkeeper, deceased, are hereby desired to pay the same immediately; and those who have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted and paid by Jane Galbreath, Executrix, Francis Allison, and Hugh M'Culloch, Executors.

On Thursday, the First of May, will be sold by public Vendue, at the late Dwelling-house of said Galbreath, in Second street, between Market and Chestnut-streets, All his Shop Goods.

To be Sold, a Lot of Ground, containing about four Acres, with a House thereon, situated on Moxamensing Road, adjoining Mr. William Shipley's Land. For further Particulars, enquire of the said Executors. ¶

Philadelphia, April 18, 1766.

MADE his Escape, last Night, out of the Jail of this City, W I L L I A M C A I R N S, a Native of Ireland; a lusty Man, about 30 Years of Age, 6 Feet 2 Inches high, much pitted with the Small Pox: He is a Person of a good Address, and insinuating Behaviour; it is uncertain what Clothes he may have on, as he has a Variety with him. Whoever takes up the said Cairns, and brings him to the Jail of this City, shall receive a Reward of F I F T Y P O U N D S, and reasonable Charges, from W I L L I A M P A R R, Sheriff.

N. B. He is supposed to be gone in Company with one William Crawford, a Man of about 30 Years of Age, much Pock-marked, a large Nose, with a sickly Look, and wears black Clothes; and that one of them rode a light grey Horse, near 15 Hands high, very lively; the other a dark bay Mare, with a switch Tail, 14 and a half Hands high, some white Saddle-Spots on her Back, and paces altogether.

Philadelphia, April 24, 1766.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of the U N I O N L I B R A R Y C O M P A N Y of Philadelphia, that they are to meet at the Library, pursuant to their Charter, on Monday, the Nineteenth Day of May next, at Two o' Clock in the Afternoon, to choose Directors, and a Treasurer, and to make their Twentieth Annual Payment. By Order of the Directors, William Gallagher, Librarian. ¶

For C H A R L E S - T O W N, in South-Carolina,

The B R I G A N T I N E

P H I L A D E L P H I A P A C K E T,

Francis Johnson Master,

Lying at Mr. Pemberton's Wharff, and will sail in three Weeks. For Freight or Passage (having excellent Accommodations) treat with said Master on board, or G E O R G E S H E E D.

N. B. One Third, or if it suits the Purchaser better, one Fourth Part of the above Vessel, to be disposed of. Apply as above. § April 22, 1766.

WHEREAS the keeping the Streets of the City of Philadelphia clean (agreeable to an Act of Aſſembly, paſſed in the third Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign) has been found to be of Advantage to the Public; the Magiſtrates and City Commiſſioners, in order that the Services, required by ſaid Act, of carrying away the Offals of each Family, and keeping the Streets clean, may be the better performed, and with the greater Conveniency to the Undertakers, do hereby give Notice, that they have divided the City into three Parts; the Southermoſt of which begins at Pine-ſtreet, and extends northerly to the South Side of Cheſtnut-ſtreet; and from the Water-ſtreet as far weſterly as the Pavements go; the Middle Diviſion extends from the South Side of Cheſtnut-ſtreet to the South Side of Mulberry-ſtreet, and from the Water-ſtreet weſterly as far as paved; the northerly Diviſion begins at the South Side of Mulberry, and extends to the North Side of Vine-ſtreet, and from the Water-ſtreet as far weſterly as the Pavements extend.

The ſeveral Alleys, which are within each Diviſion, fall under the Notice of each Undertaker, who is to provide himſelf with a good Horſe and Cart, the Wheels of which ſhall be of the Breadth of four Inches; two ſober induſtrious Men are to attend each Cart. Any Perſons inclining to undertake the Service for twelve Months, are requeſted to ſend in their Propoſals, in Writing, of the loweſt Price at which they will engage for each, or any of the ſaid Diviſions, to the City Commiſſioners, at any Time before the 26th Day of this Inſtant April.

York, in Pennſylvanina, April 10, 1766.

WHEREAS the Honourable the Proprietaries of the Province of Pennſylvania, by their Patent, bearing Date the 29th Day of October laſt, have granted to the Inhabitants of the Town of York, in the County of York, and Province aforeſaid, two Fairs in the Year; the one of them to be held on the ninth Day of June, and the other on the ſecond Day of November, each of them to continue for two Days. The Inhabitants of the ſaid Town do hereby give Notice, that Fairs are accordingly to be held, at the ſaid Town of York, on the Days abovementioned; the firſt of them to begin on the ninth Day of June next. And as a well eſtabliſhed Fair, for the Sale of Cattle of all Sorts, as well as every Kind of Country Produce, would be of great Utility, and as this Town lies extremely convenient for that Purpoſe, particularly for black Cattle from Virginia and Carolina, in the Fall of the Year; it is therefore hoped that all Perſons who have Horſes and other Cattle, Manufactures and Country Produce for Sale, will then bring in the ſame, and alſo that ſuch Perſons as want to ſupply themſelves with the ſaid Articles, will take theſe Opportunities to purchaſe the ſame, as there is a Probability of having there a great Variety of all the above Articles. Every neceſſary Encouragement will be given by the Inhabitants, and Care taken to have the Fair conducted with the greateſt Order and Decorum. ¶ 7 W.

A Purſe of FIFTY PISTOLES,

To be be run for, on Wedneſday, the 11th Day of June next, on the Race Ground in York-Town, Pennſylvania, free for any Horſe, Mare or Gelding, that has never won above Fifty Piſtoles at any public Race, on the Following Terms.

EVERY Horſe, Mare or Gelding, that runs for ſaid Purſe, ſhall, if riſing four Years old, carry eight Stone (Saddle and Bridle included) if five, eight Stone and ten Pounds, if ſix, nine Stone and ſix Pounds, and aged, ten Stone. The Horſe, Mare or Gelding, that wins the beſt of three Heats, to be intitled to the Purſe; each Heat to be four Miles, as near as the Ground will admit. And on the Day following, upon the ſame Ground, will be run for, the Entrance Money hereafter mentioned, by any Number of Horſes, Mares or Geldings, the winning Horſe of the preceding Day only excepted. Every Perſon that puts in a Horſe, Mare or Gelding for ſaid Purſe, ſhall enter the ſame with Mr. George Eichelberger, in York-Town, the Saturday preceding the Race, and at the ſame time ſhall pay Two Piſtoles Entrance, or if entered at the Poſt, Four Piſtoles. The Time of ſtarting to be between One and Three o'Clock in the Afternoon. Judges will be appointed to determine all Diſputes that may ariſe. ¶ 7 W.

TO BE SOLD,

A Plantation, in the Townſhip of Upper Penn's Neck, in Salem County, containing about 120 Acres, near a convenient Landing on Delaware River, well timbered, and a Conveniency of making good Meadows; late Part of the Eſtate of Cornelius Corneliuſon, deceaſed. For Terms of Sale apply to the Subſcriber, in the Town of Salem, or to George Trenchard, junior, in Lower Penn's Neck, to either of whom every Perſon and Perſons, having Mortgage or other Demands againſt the ſaid Deceaſed's Eſtate, are deſired to give Notice. †

Salem, April 11, 1766. GEORGE TRENCHARD, Execut.

NOTICE is hereby given to the PUBLIC,

THAT two Stage Veſſels, a Sloop from Baltimore Town in Maryland, to the Head of Elk River; and a Shallop from Chriſtine Bridge to Philadelphia; are now erected, in order to tranſport Goods and Paſſengers to and from Philadelphia to Baltimore Town, being well accommodated for both. There are alſo proper convenient Waggons fitted, to carry Goods and Paſſengers to and from French Town, near the Head of Elk River, to Chriſtine Bridge; which will be conducted with all poſſible Care and Diſpatch. William Galbraith's Stage-boat, or Sloop, to leave Baltimore Town on Saturday Morning, ſo as to be at the Head of Elk on Monday, to receive Goods and Paſſengers; and from thence to proceed on Tueſday to Baltimore Town. William Patterſon's Stage-boat, or Shallop, commanded by Jacob Wirt, to leave Chriſtine Bridge every Tueſday, and attend at the Dock, the lower Side of Captain Meaſe's Wharff, in Philadelphia, the Thurſday and Friday following, ſo as to leave it every Saturday Morning, or Friday Evening preceding, and return to Chriſtine Bridge, where the Goods will be left in the Care of Samuel Patterſon, and where Robert Muir's Waggons will attend, and be ready to carry Goods and Paſſengers to the Head of Elk on the Monday Morning following, there to be received by the aforeſaid William Galbraith on board his Sloop. And whereas the Subſcribers have been at a conſiderable Expence, provided Veſſels, Waggons, &c. they hope the Public will give it ſuitable Encouragement, and they may depend on every Thing being on the moſt reaſonable Terms, and attended with Care, Diſpatch and Punctuality, by their humble Servants,

WILLIAM PATTERSON, WILLIAM GALBRAITH,
ROBERT MUIR, JACOB WIRT.

N. B. Any Directions or Orders may be left at Mr. George Pierce's, on ſaid Wharff, where there is a good Store for the Reception of any Goods; or Iſſachar David's, at the Cooper's Arms, directly oppoſite, where is a good Houſe of Entertainment.

Lancaſter, April 15, 1766.

WAS committed to my Cuſtody, on the 11th of this Inſt. on Suſpicion of a Runaway Servant, a Girl, who calls herſelf Iſabel Beard, ſhe was born in Ireland, and came in the Snow Pitt above two Years ago; ſhe is about 4 Feet 8 Inches high, very thickſet; had on, when committed, a blue Stuff Gown, ſtriped Linſey Petticoat and Bed Gown, old Shoes and Stockings; ſhe ſays ſhe belongs to a certain William Grimes, a Jobber, and late of York County, where ſhe ſays ſhe left him. Her Maſter therefore, if any ſhe has, is hereby deſired to come, pay her Charges, and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold for her Fees, by MATTHIAS BOOGH, Goaler. ¶

Aſſembly-Room, Lodge-Alley, April 24, 1766.

By particular Deſire of ſeveral Gentlemen and Ladies,

ON Monday and Tueſday, the 28th and 29th Inſtant, and on Monday and Tueſday, the 5th and 6th of May, will be a Concert of Muſic, on each of the above Evenings; the much applauded Lecture on Heads, begun and completely finiſhed, on the two firſt Evenings, and continued on the two laſt, if deſired, by Maſter JOSEPH REDMAN, with ſeveral Orations by ſome of the Children of Chriſt-Church-School. As theſe are to be the laſt public Evenings this Seaſon, Mr. GARNER is determined to render every Particular of each Entertainment as agreeable as poſſible. Tickets at Half a Dollar each may be had at his Houſe in Lætia-Court, at the London Coffee-houſe, and at the School. To begin each Evening at Half after Seven o'Clock.

N. B. Each Ticket admits the Bearer two Evenings. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable Tract or Parcel of Land, ſituate in Lower Merion Townſhip, Philadelphia County, diſtant about 6 Miles from the City of Philadelphia, containing about 30 Acres in the whole, of which 20 Acres are cleared, the Woodland extraordinary well timbered, about 6 Acres Meadow, and more may be made, a Variety of bearing Apple Trees. There are on the Premiſes, a Log Dwelling-houſe, Spring-houſe, good Barn, Stable, and Cow-houſe, &c. with a paled Garden; the whole in good Repair; there is a Road runs out of Coneſtogoe Road along the Premiſes to Schuylkill, commonly called the Ford Road. For Terms apply to JOHN KING, on the Premiſes, or HENRY BURNET, Conveyancer, on the Weſt Side of Front-ſtreet, near the Corner of Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

N. B. The ſaid Henry Burnet, hereby informs the Public, that he has removed from Third-ſtreet to the Place above mentioned, where he tranſacts the Conveyancer's Buſineſs in all its Branches, with the utmoſt Aſſiduity, Taciturnity and Expedition.

To be SOLD by public Vendue, on Thurſday, the 15th Day of May next, at the Plantation of the Subſcriber, in Blockley Townſhip, about a Mile and a Half from the Lower Ferry, on Schuylkill,

TWO Waggons, ſeveral Pair of Wheels, three large Harrows for harrowing rough Marſh inſtead of plowing, ſundry Implements of Huſbandry, a large Quantity of Smiths and Carpenters Tools, Horſes for Riding and Draft, a few young Mares and Colts, of a very good Breed, and many other Things, too tedious to mention. Three Months Credit will be given on Security, if required.

To be ſold at private Sale, before or after the Vendue, a Negroe Woman, about 40 Years of Age, came to this Country very young, uſed to Houſe-work, darying and cooking, with her Daughter, about 14 Years of Age, a luſty lively Girl, very handy at all Sorts of Houſe-work.

Wanted, a Woman of middle Age, that underſtands Darying and Marketing, and another Woman that underſtands Houſe-work, cooking, waſhing and ironing. For further Particulars, enquire of JAMES COULTAS.

Plumſted, Bucks County, April 19, 1766.

ON the 6th Day of May next, will be ſold by Way of public Vendue, a Plantation, lying in the Townſhip and County aforeſaid, joining the Dutch Tract, containing 100 Acres of good Land, pleaſantly ſituated; there is on ſaid Place a good Stone Houſe, well finiſhed, with two Rooms on a Floor, a large Cellar under the whole, and a Log Houſe joining the ſame, well finiſhed, a good Barn, with two Stables, a Cow Houſe, and two Barracks, a fine young bearing Orchard of about 300 choice Fruit Trees, ſuch as Pear, Quinces, Peach, Cherry, &c. There is a fine Spring of choice Water, Still and Still-houſe, and another Log Houſe on the Premiſes, made in a Dutch Form. The Subſcriber can recommend the ſaid Place to be good for a Store, as he has kept one for ſome Years, and ſtill continues the ſame Buſineſs, or is good for any public Buſineſs; it lies between two Great Roads, one leading from Philadelphia to the upper Settlements, in the Jerſeys, and the other from Trenton to Durham; there is alſo a Share of a fine Fiſhery, where is taken Plenty of Shad, and other Fiſh, each Year; there is about 60 Acres clear, 13 of which is good Meadow, and more may be made; the whole is under good Fence, being well watered and timbered; there is a good deal of ſaid Place ditched and planted with Privet. Any Perſon applying to me the Subſcriber, before or at the Day of Sale before mentioned, may know the Terms of Sale. An indiſputable Title will be given for the ſame, by me

† NATHANIEL PATTERSON.

To be SOLD by Way of public Vendue, on Thurſday, the firſt of May next, at the Dwelling-houſe of William Wright, of Mannor Townſhip, deceaſed,

HORSES, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, a good Waggon and Gears, Farming Utenſils, and Houſhold Furniture, with ſundry other Things, too tedious to mention, where due Attendance and reaſonable Credit will be given by MARY WRIGHT, and JAMES BURD, Execut. ¶

To be LETT for a Term of Years, and may be entered on immediately,

A Tavern, known by the Name of the Riſing Sun, in the Great Valley, Cheſter County, upon Lancaſter Road, about 24 Miles from the City of Philadelphia, well ſeated for Buſineſs, with upwards of 100 Acres of good Land, Meadow Fields, and Orchard, a large Stone Houſe, Barn, Stables and Sheds, a good Kitchen Garden, well planted, and ſeveral other Conveniences. For Terms apply to the Owner living thereon, ¶ RICHARD RICHISON.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, the 12th of April inſt. a black Mare, with a Blaze in her Face, a white Spot in her off Eye, a large Mane, and parts to both Sides, the near Side the largeſt, a Hurt on the off Side of her Back with the Saddle, ſcarce well, of good Carriage and Courage, paces well, and trots ſome out of Hand, ſhod all round, about 14 Hands high, 7 Years old, and has a ſwitch Tail. Whoever ſecures ſaid Mare and Thief, ſo that the Owner may have the Mare again, and the Thief brought to Juſtice, ſhall have Four Pounds Reward, or for the Mare only, Thirty Shillings, paid by THOMAS STALKER, of Eaſt Caln, Cheſter County. §

CAME to the Plantation of George Miller, in Warwick Townſhip, Lancaſter County, on the 29th Day of May laſt, a bay Horſe, branded on the off Buttock with HB, but not very Plain, and trots. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again. GEORGE MILLER. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A Hearty ſtrong young NEGROE WENCH, with her Child, very fit for Country Buſineſs. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

To be SOLD by public Vendue, on the 1ſt Day of May next, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes,

A Lot of Land in Burlington, about Half a Mile below the main Street, containing near three Acres, with the burnt Buildings thereon (where Governor Belcher formerly lived) pleaſantly ſituated on Delaware, and commands an extenſive View up and down the River. The Foundation of the Building is uncommonly good, and great Part of the Walls may be ſaved in rebuilding; there is a good Well and Milk-houſe in the Yard, and a Coach-houſe, and other Buildings adjoining. ¶ 4 W.

KEARNY and GILBERT,

Are now removing to their new bank ſtores, in Water-ſtreet, about midway between Market and Arch-ſtreets, oppoſite to Millner and Hooff's cooper ſhop, and near the Jerſey Old Ferry-houſe, where they have for ſale, cheap for caſh, the following articles, chiefly imported by ſome of the laſt fall veſſels, from London and Briſtol.

FINE white table ſalt in four buſhel bags, crates of fine tea table ſtone ware well aſſorted, crates of glaſs ware, or drinking-glaſſes ſorted, crates of apothecary's vials ſorted, crates of common yellow earthen ware, ſmall boxes of double flint drinking glaſſes ſorted, faſh glaſs of 7 by 9, and 9 by 11, hampers of empty new quart bottles for wine or beer, alſo ſome gallons to fix quarts, Wiltſhire and Dorſetſhire bottled beer, packed in caſks, ſmall and large bowled ſhort pipes, caſks of hard metal pewter diſhes and plates, nails, frying pans, iron pots and kettles, ſmall anvils, vizes, and bick irons, ſcythes of 42, 46, and 48 inches, ſtock locks, pad locks, and weeding hoes; ſuper and ſuperfine broadcloths, in pieces or ſuits, with rattinets to match; ſail cloth No. 1, 7 and 8, beſt tick enburghs, linen and cotton checks of 3-qr. 7 8ths, yd. and yd. 3-8ths wide, fine worſted furniture checks, yd. wd. Iriſh linens, ſome very fine bed ticken, bed bunts, buckram, muſlin, calicoes, fine chints, and ſuperfine cotton chints for bed furniture, damaſk and diaper table cloths and napkening, clouting and napkening diaper, writing paper, ſnuff, gun flints, and ſundry other goods.

They have alſo for ſale choice Liſbon wine in quarter caſks and hogſheads, as imported in May laſt; a few tons of bar iron, three cables of 10 and 11 inches, and ſundry ſizes of ſmall cordage. 3 M.

TO be ſold by Vendue, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on Monday, the 28th inſt. April, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening, near 7 Acres of Meadow, on the Road leading to Glouceſter Point; late Part of the Eſtate of WILLIAM PLUMSTED, Eſq; The Draught to be ſeen at the London Coffee-Houſe.

Philadelphia, April 14, 1766.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of the Library Company of Philadelphia, that they are to meet, purſuant to their Charter, on Monday, the Fifth Day of May next, at the Library, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, to chuſe Directors, and a Treaſurer, and to make their Thirty-fourth annual Payment. FRANCIS HOPKINSON, Secretary.

New-Caſtle, April 1766.

WHEREAS it has been advertiſed for ſome Time paſt, that the Subſcriber had detained a black Horſe, with a Star and Snip, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen. The Owner is again requeſted to come, prove his Property, and take him away, from the Horſe and Groom Tavern, or he will be ſold the Third Day of May without fail, to pay Charges, by ROBERT FURNISS. ⊕

THE Contributors to the Germantown Union School, are hereby notified, that the Firſt Day of the Month, called May next, between Two and Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, at ſaid School-Houſe, is the Time and Place appointed to chooſe Thirteen Truſtees, and a Treaſurer, for ſaid School, to ſerve for the enſuing Year; and alſo to ſettle the Treaſurer's Accounts for the Year paſt. By Order of the Truſtees,

THOMAS ROSE, Clerk.

THE CONTRIBUTORS to the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL are deſired to attend the annual Election of Managers and Treaſurer, to be held according to Law, on the Fifth Day of May (being the ſecond Day of the Week) between the Hours of Two and Six o'Clock in the Afternoon, in the Managers Room of the ſaid Hoſpital.

To be SOLD, on Tueſday, the 6th Day of May next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Lancaſter,

TWO Valuable Tracts of Land, ſituated in Paxton Townſhip, Lancaſter County, both of them on the Eaſt Side of Saſquehannah River; one of them contains 242 Acres, with the uſual Allowance for Roads, has a ſmall Tenement, and Orchard thereon, with a large Piece of fine Meadow Ground. The other Tract joins the above, and contains 262 Acres, has a Meſſuage, Barn, and valuable Saw-mill thereon erected, on a good Stream of Water, with a conſiderable Tract of Meadow Ground. The Purchaſer, paying Half the Purchaſe Money, may have a Year's Credit for the other Half, paying Intereſt, and giving Security for the ſame. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame before may apply to JOHN ROSS, Eſq; in Philadelphia, and know the Terms. The above Land late the Property of William Clinton, deceaſed; taken in Execution, and are to be ſold by

JOHN BARR, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Monday, the 28th of April inſtant, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes, a certain Meſſuage, Plantation, and Tract of Land, ſituate in Appoquiniminck Hundred, containing, by Eſtimation, 200 Acres, &c. Said Land and Premiſes commodiouſly ſituated for any public Buſineſs, lying on the great Road leading from Philadelphia to Duck-Creek, Dover, &c. being late the Property of Benjamin Hemmings, and taken in Execution by THOMAS DUFF, Sheriff. ¶

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Wedneſday, the 30th of April inſtant, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, at the Dwelling-houſe of John M'Whorter, in Pencader Hundred, Horſes, Cows, Sheep, Hogs, and ſundry Utenſils for Farming. As alſo the Meſſuage, Plantation, and Tract of Land where he now lives, containing 266 Acres, more or leſs, well ſituated for a Store or Tavern, or any other public Buſineſs; ſaid Land being well timbered and watered, with a new Barn, and other Improvements thereon erected, lying on the great Road leading from New-Caſtle to Bohemia Manor, &c. late the Property of ſaid M'Whorter, and taken in Execution by

⊕ THOMAS DUFF, Sheriff.

March 19, 1766.

RUN away laſt Sunday, from the Subſcriber, living in Queen Ann's County, Maryland, two Convict Servants, viz. one named Evan Roberts, an Engliſhman, about 34 Years of Age, of a dark Complexion, wears black Hair, of midling Stature; had on, when he went away, a ſhort weſſet Fellow; had on, and took with him, when he went away, an old Hat, a yellow cut Wig, a light brown Surtout Coat, a blue Broadcloth tight bodied Ditto, with white Metal Buttons, a Pair of old Leather Breeches, a Pair of Nankeen Ditto, a Pair of blue and white ribbed Stockings, and good Shoes. Whoever takes up ſaid Runaways, and ſecures them, ſo that the Owner may have them again, ſhall have Four Pounds for them both, or Forty Shillings for either, paid by JOSEPH CHAIRES.

N. B. What is moſt remarkable in the above Servants, is their being decriped each in the left Hand. All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to conceal or carry them off at their Peril. ⊕

To be SOLD in North-Carolina,

SEVERAL choice Parcels of Land in Orange County, known by the Name of the Haw Fields, containing about 30,000 Acres. For Terms apply to the Proprietor, who will be on the Spot from the Month of March next to Michaelmas, or to Francis Naſh, at Childſburgh. SAMUEL STRUDWICK. The

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